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**Scheller et al.**

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(54) **STEERABLE LASER PROBE**

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(71) Applicant: **Katalyst Surgical, LLC**, Chesterfield, MO (US)

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(72) Inventors: **Gregg D Scheller**, Wildwood, MO (US);  
**Matthew N Zeid**, Ballwin, MO (US)

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(73) Assignee: **Katalyst Surgical, LLC**, Chesterfield, MO (US)

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(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 125 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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**A61B 18/22** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **A61F 9/00823** (2013.01); **A61B 2018/2238** (2013.01); **A61F 2009/00863** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

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*Primary Examiner* — Gary Jackson

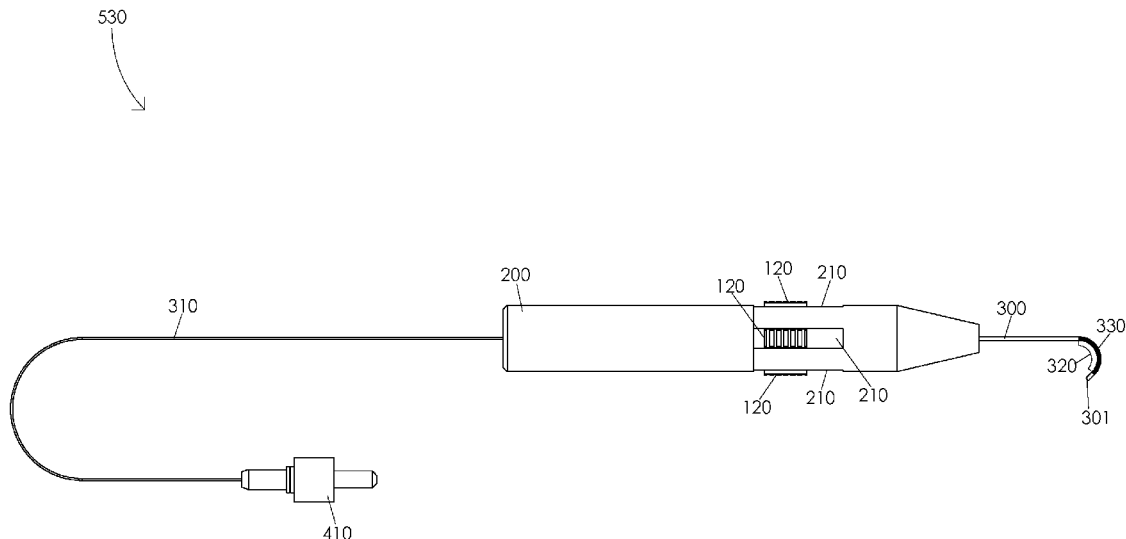
*Assistant Examiner* — Scott T Luan

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Kevin P. Rollins

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A steerable laser probe may include a handle having a handle distal end and a handle proximal end, a plurality of actuation controls of the handle, a housing tube having a housing tube distal end and a housing tube proximal end, and an optic fiber disposed within an inner bore of the handle and the housing tube. An actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls may gradually curve the housing tube. A gradual curving of the housing tube may gradually curve the optic fiber. An actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls may gradually straighten the housing tube. A gradual straightening of the housing tube may gradually straighten the optic fiber.

**20 Claims, 29 Drawing Sheets**



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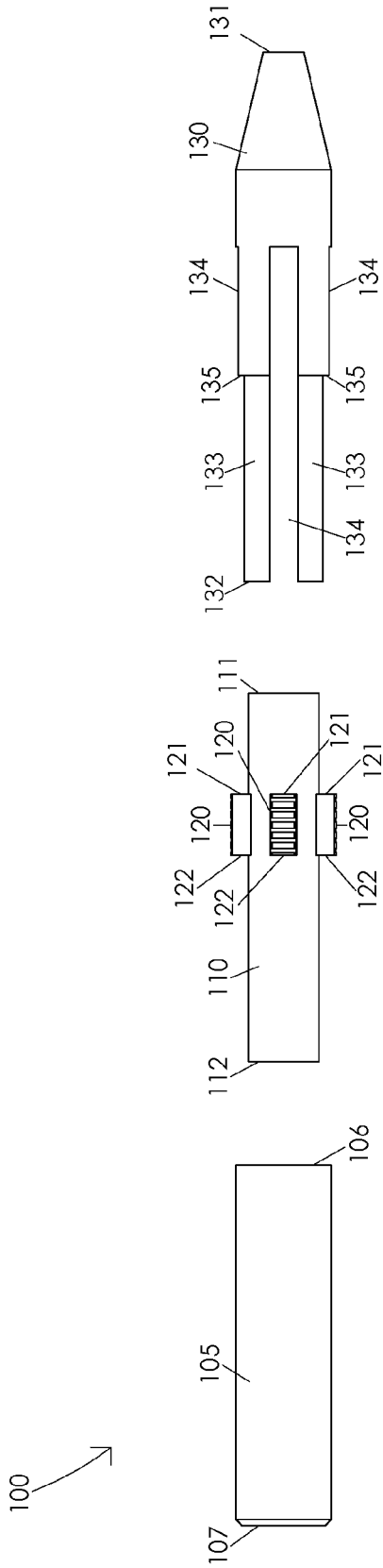


FIG. 1A

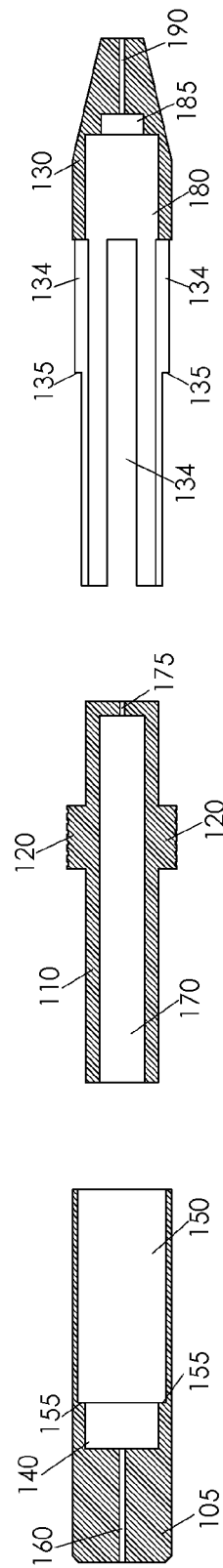


FIG. 1B

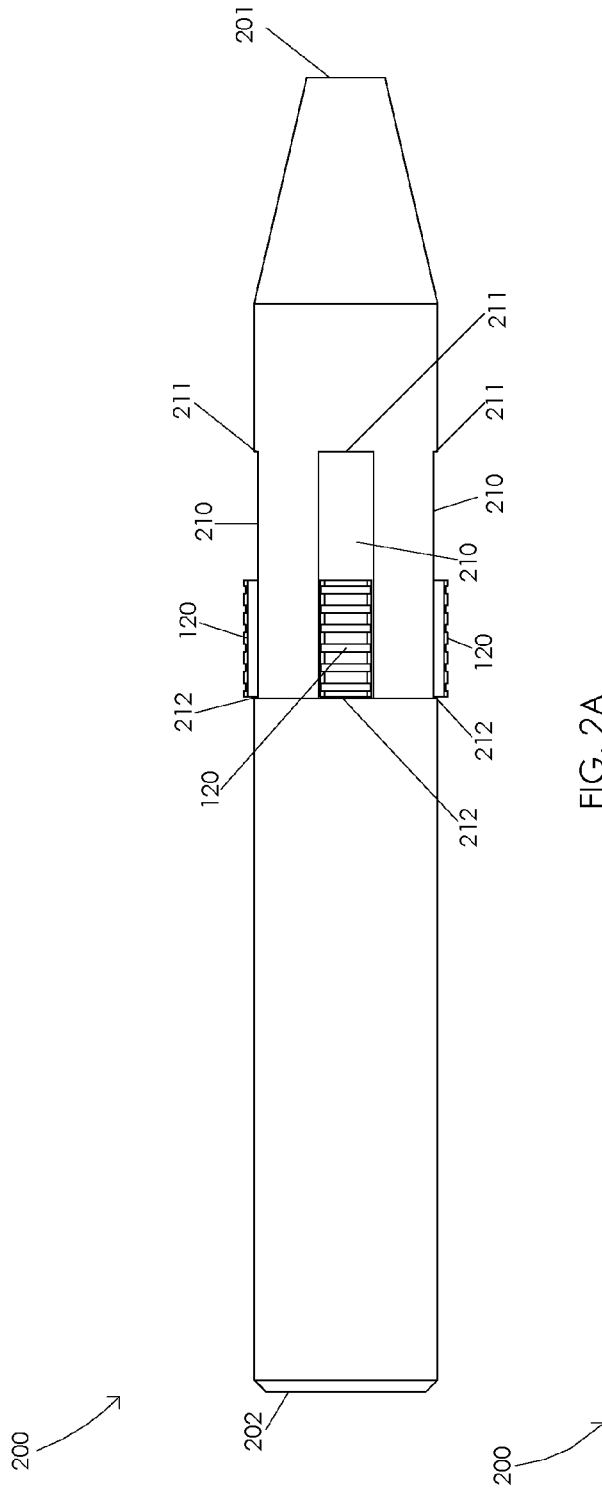


FIG. 2A

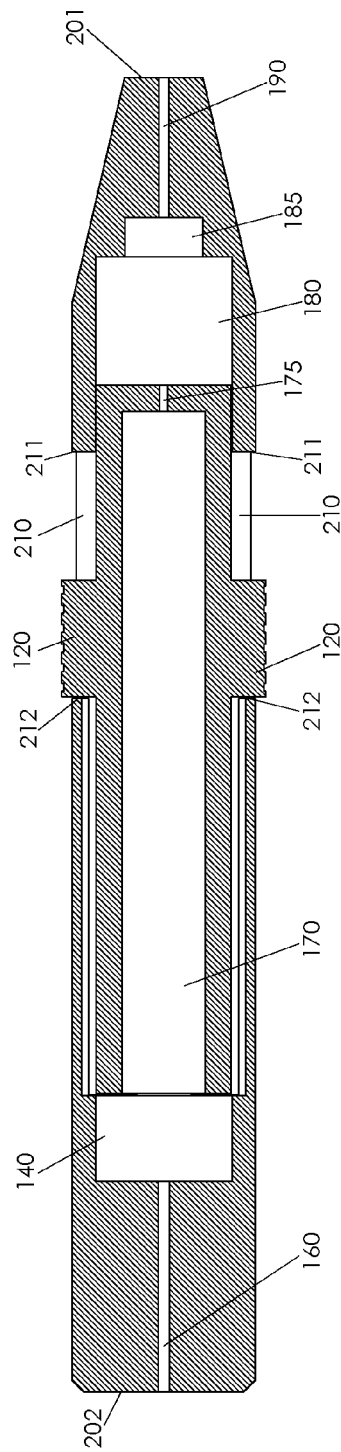


FIG. 2B

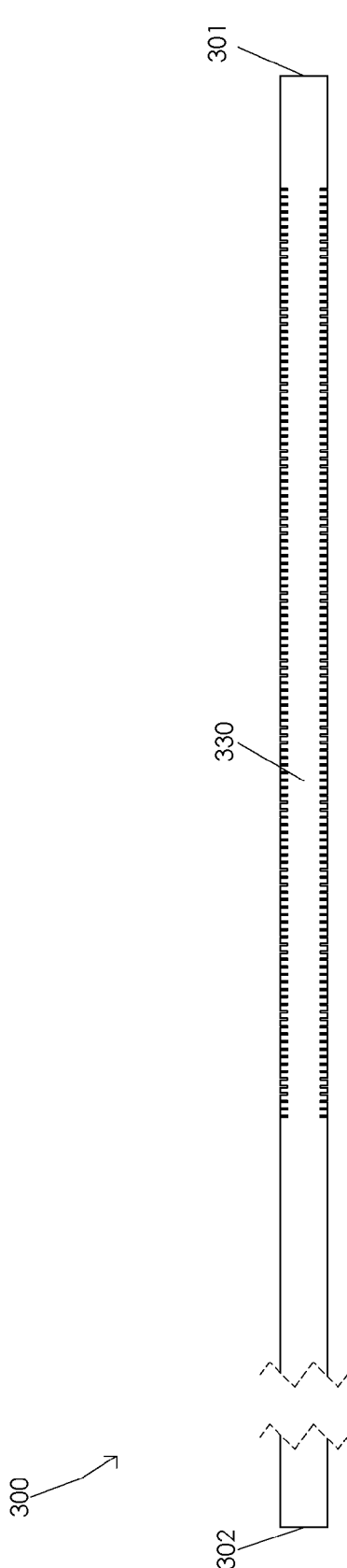


FIG. 3B

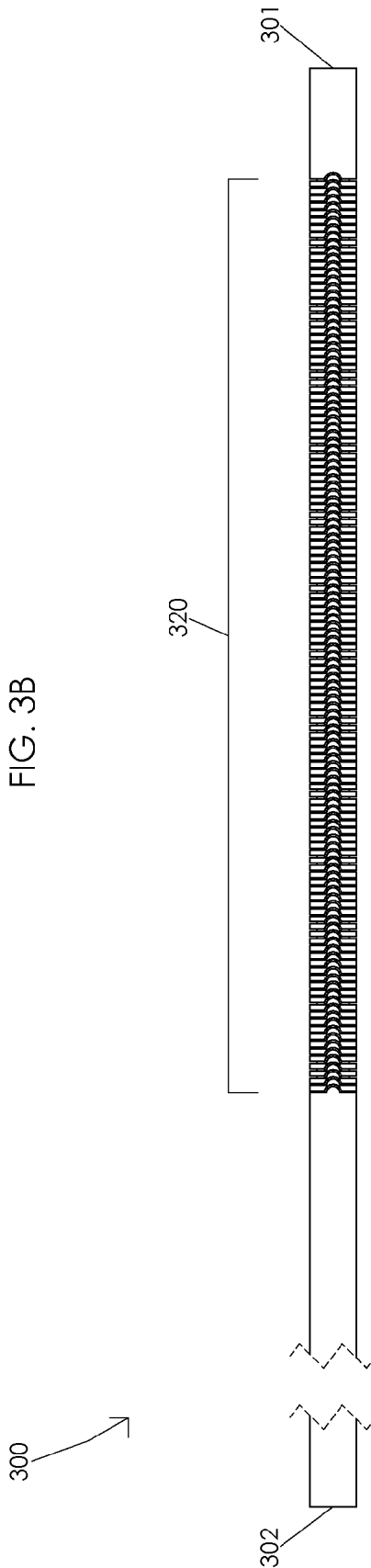


FIG. 3A

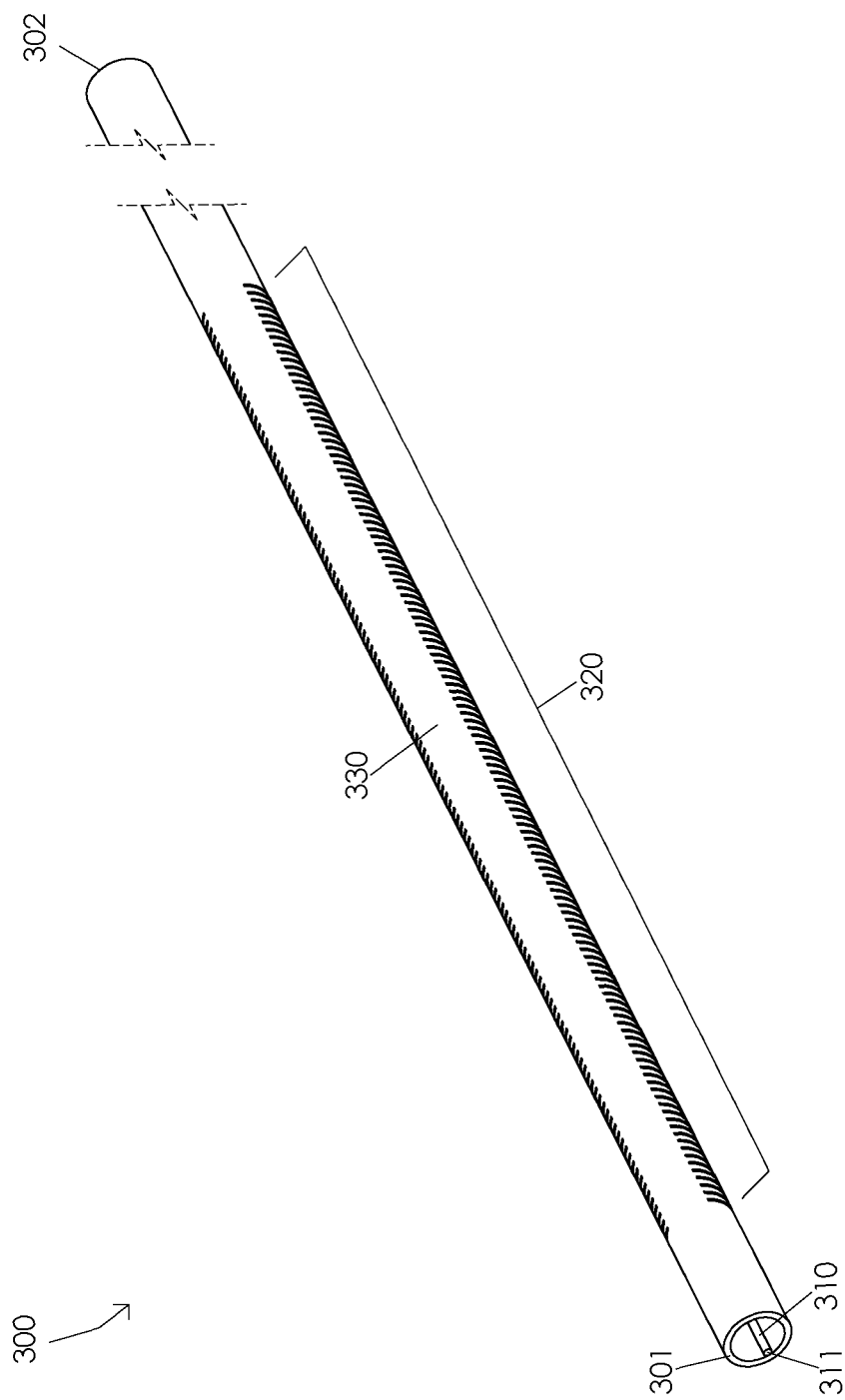


FIG. 3C

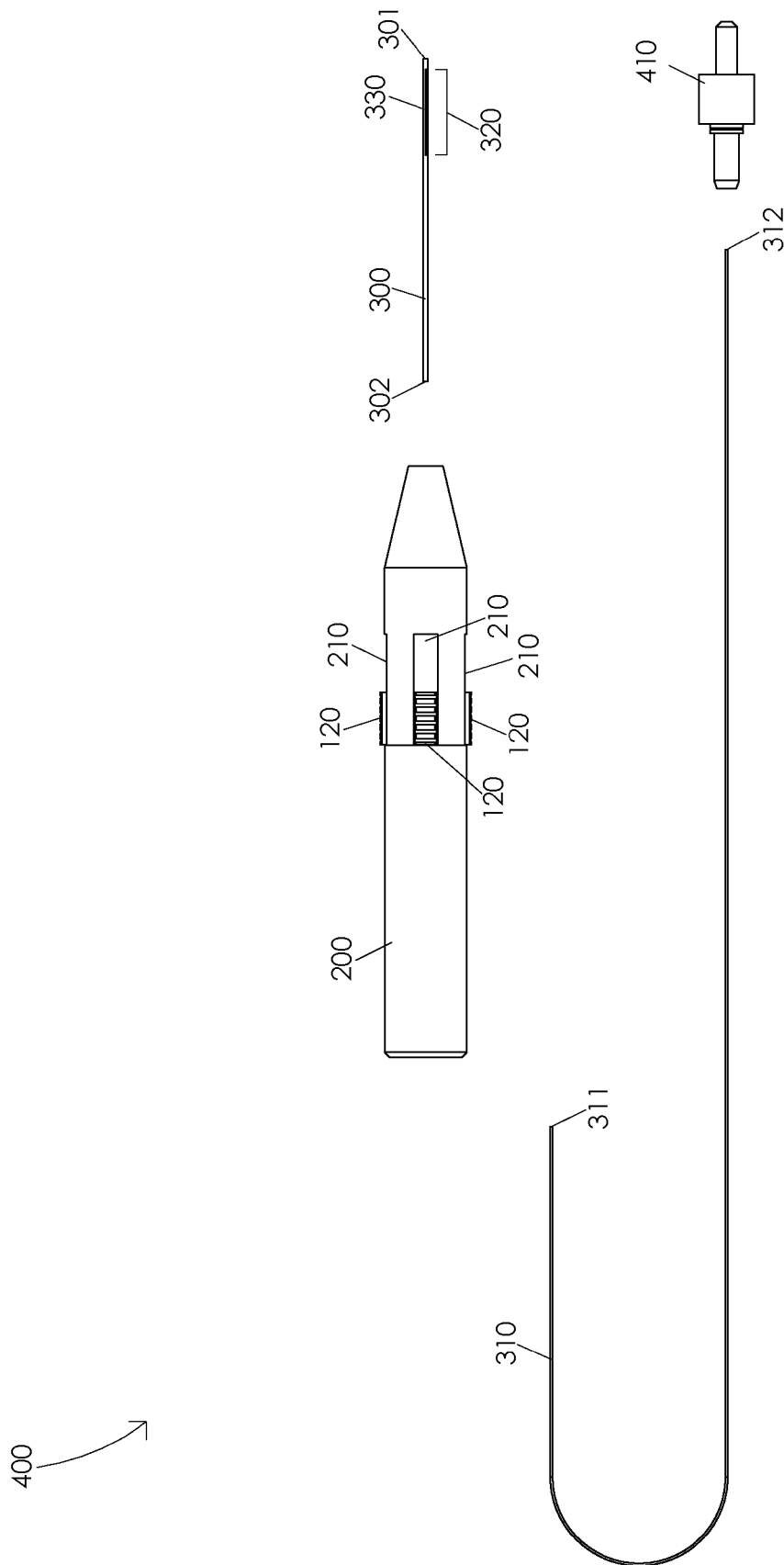


FIG. 4

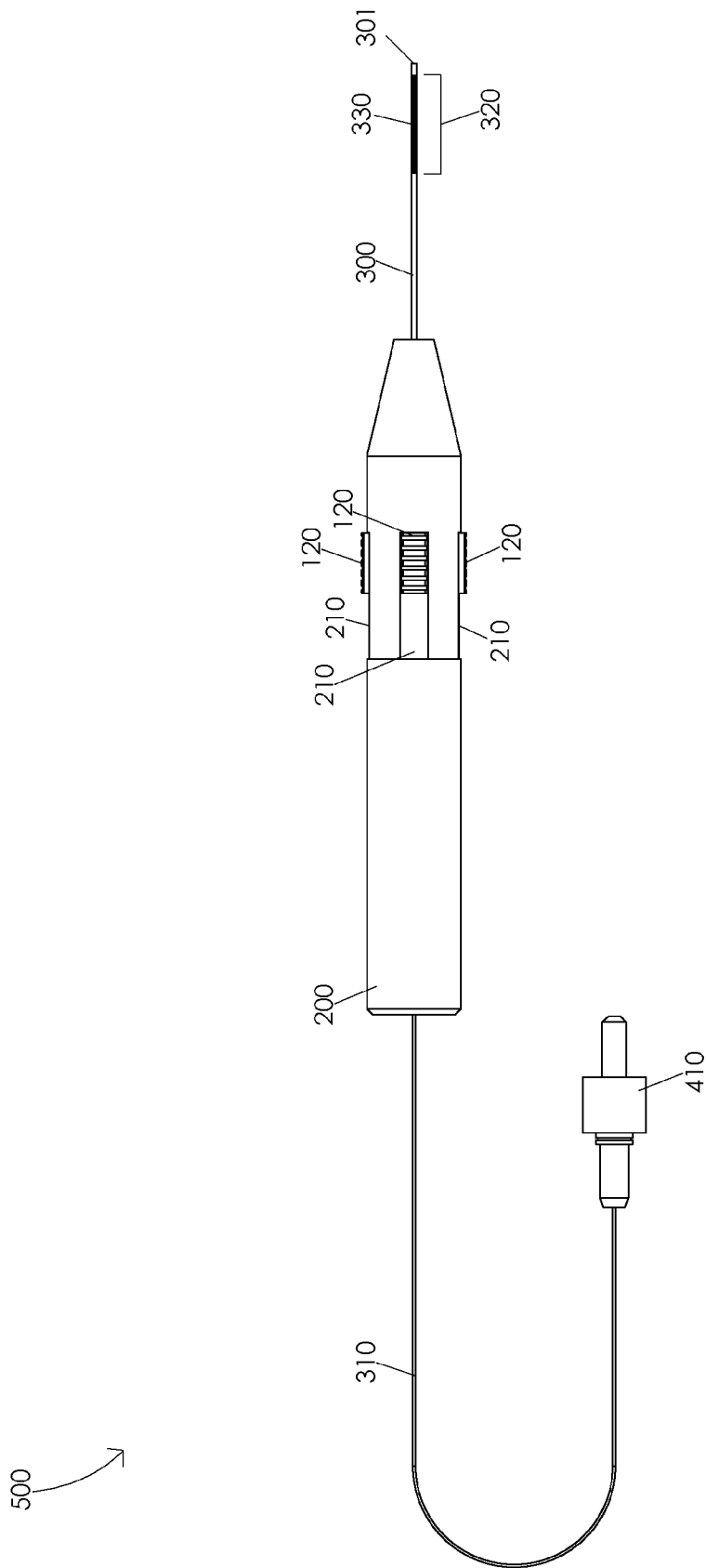


FIG. 5A

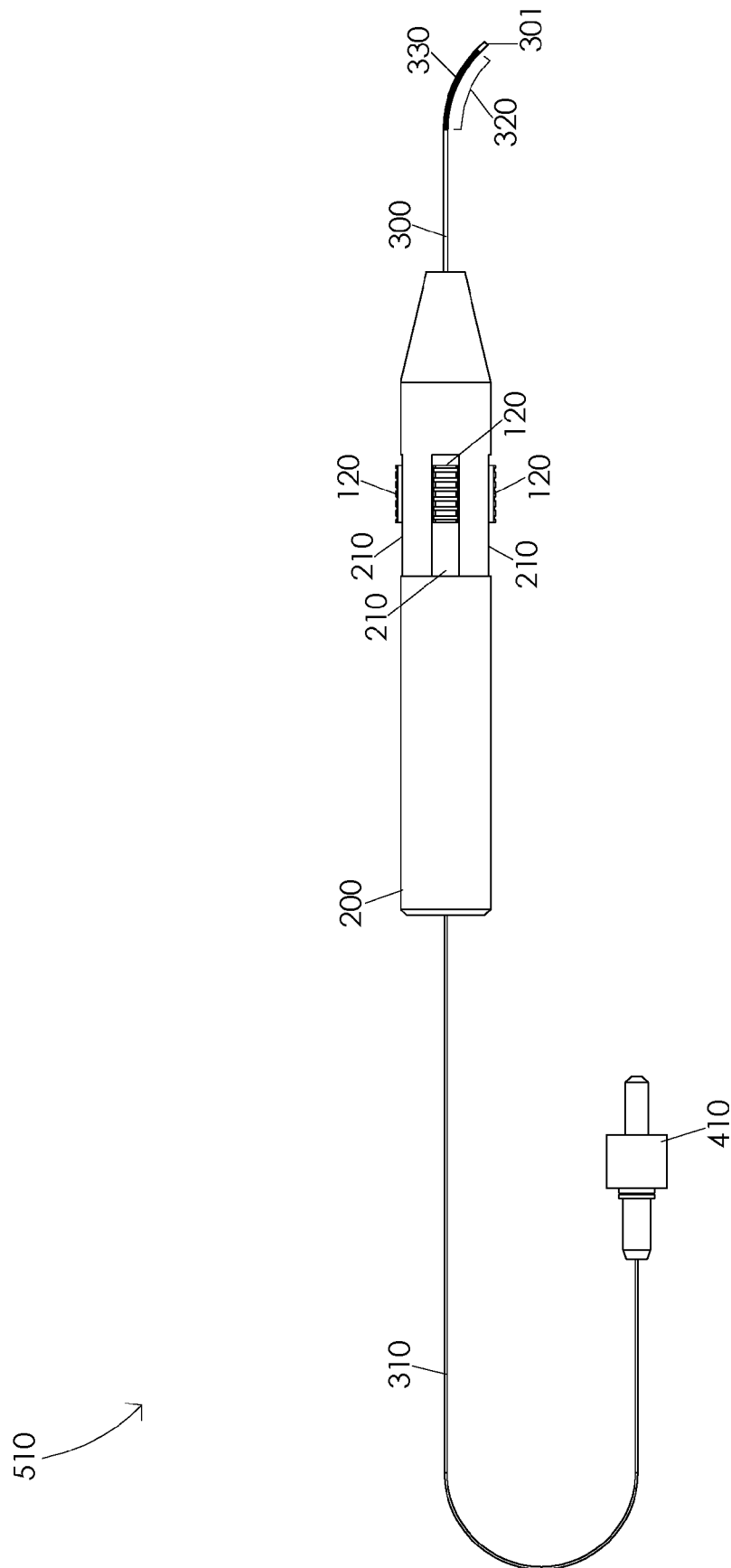


FIG. 5B

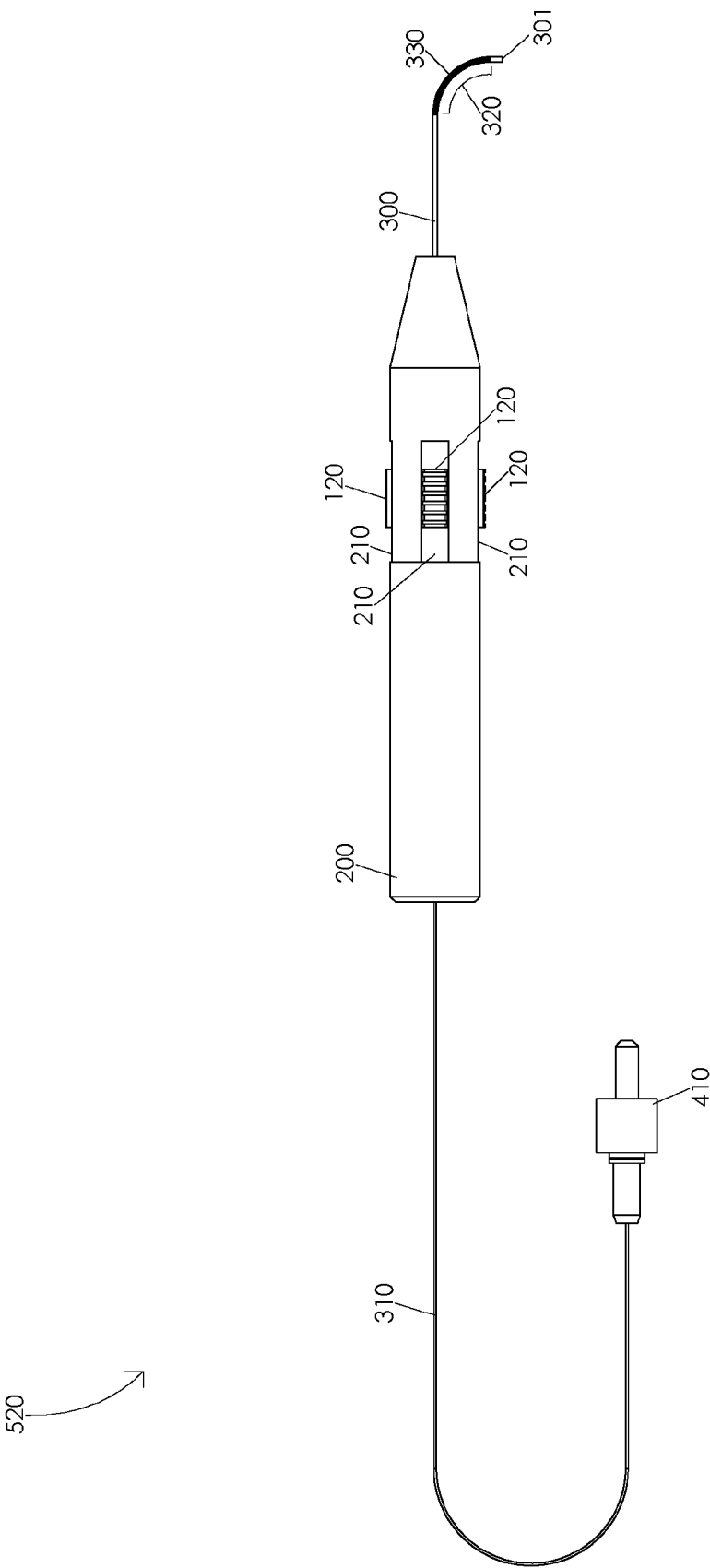


FIG. 5C

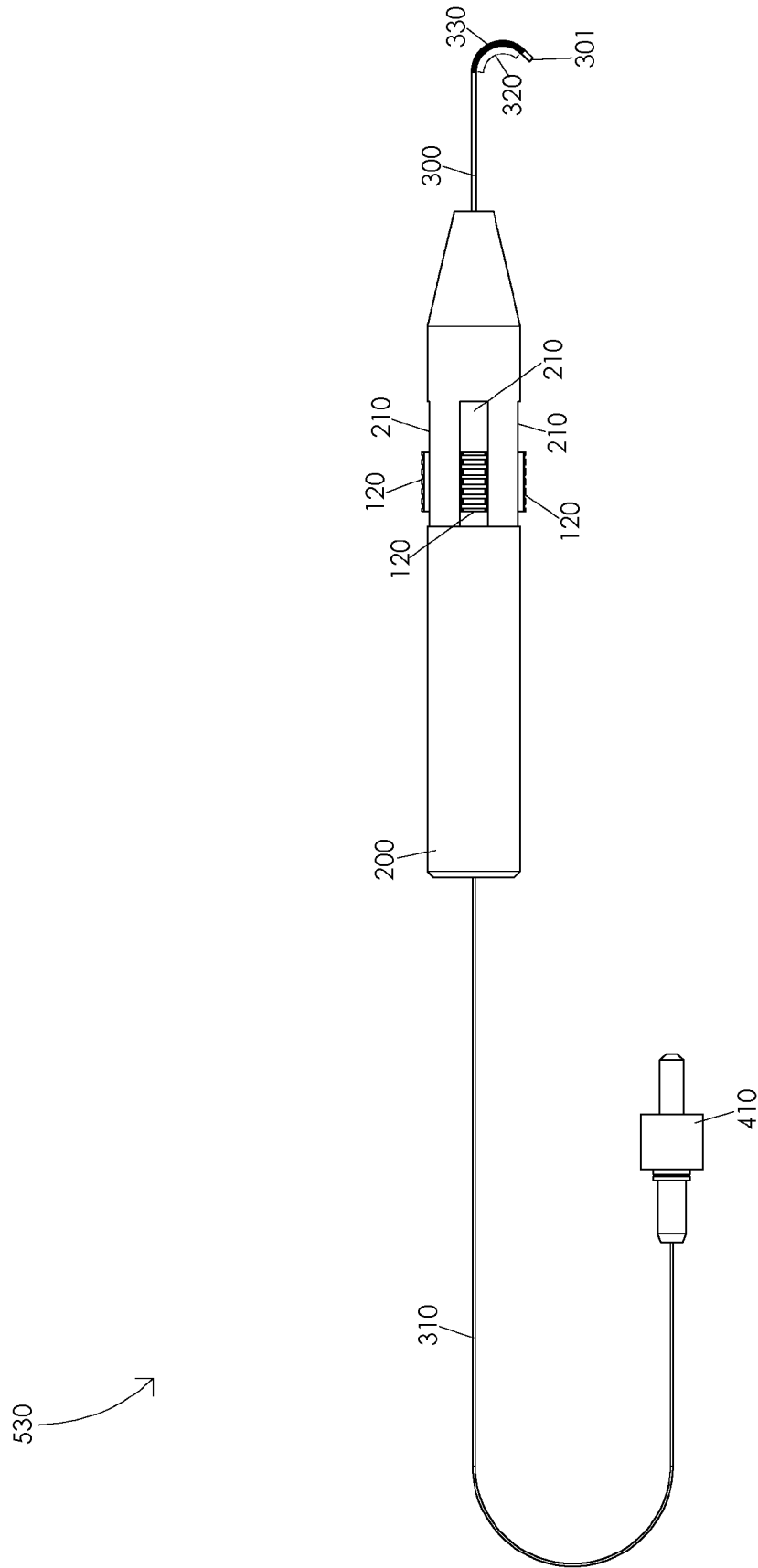


FIG. 5D

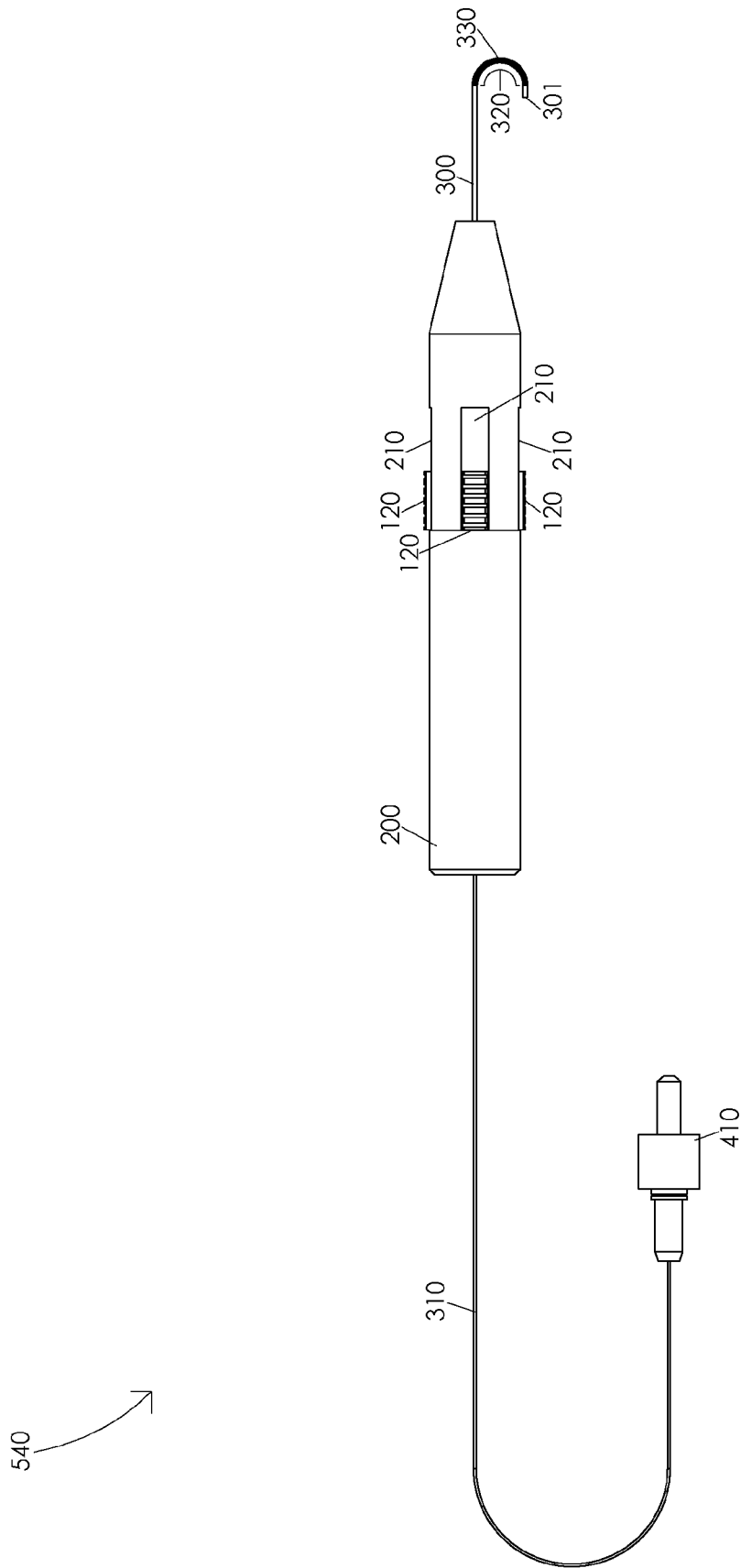


FIG. 5E

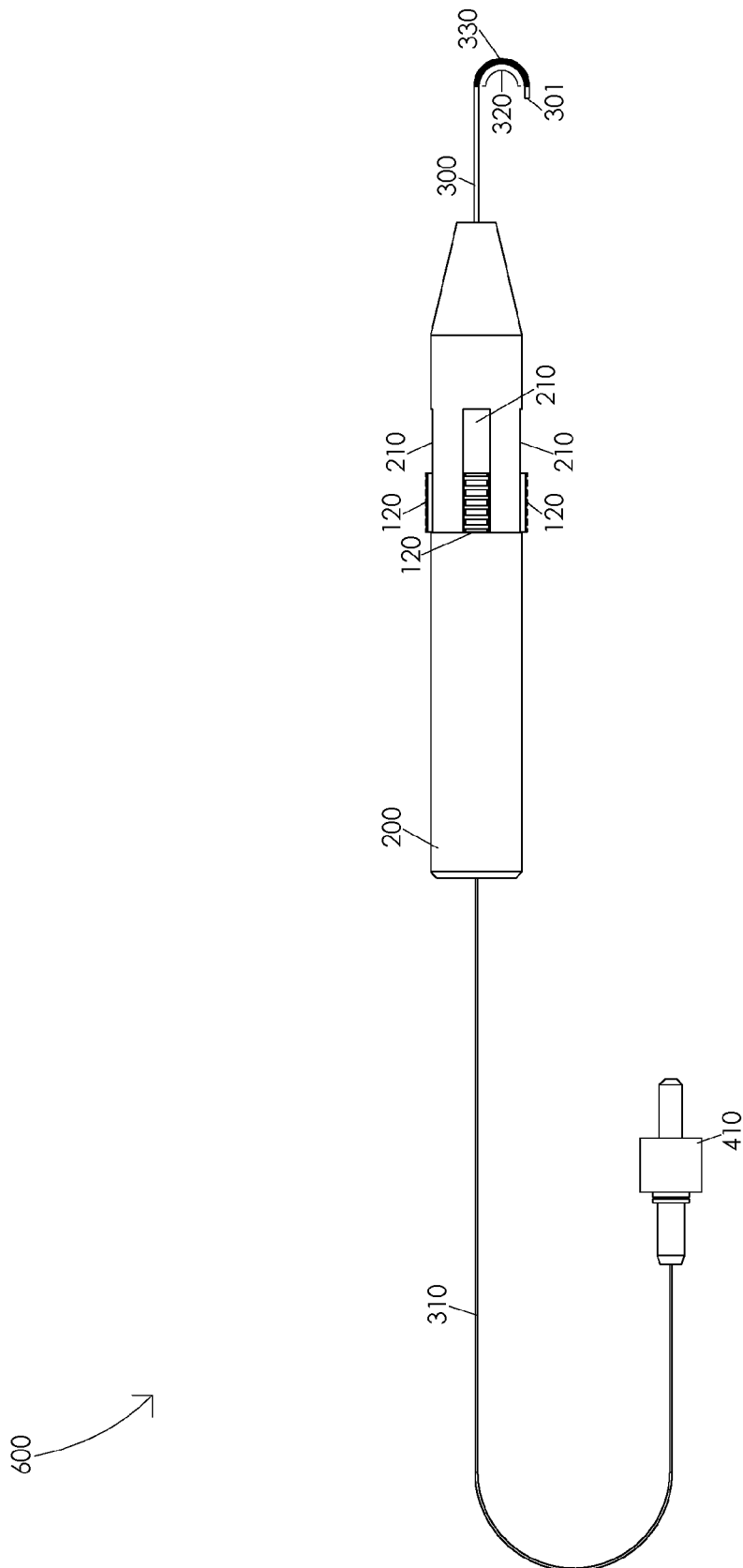


FIG. 6A

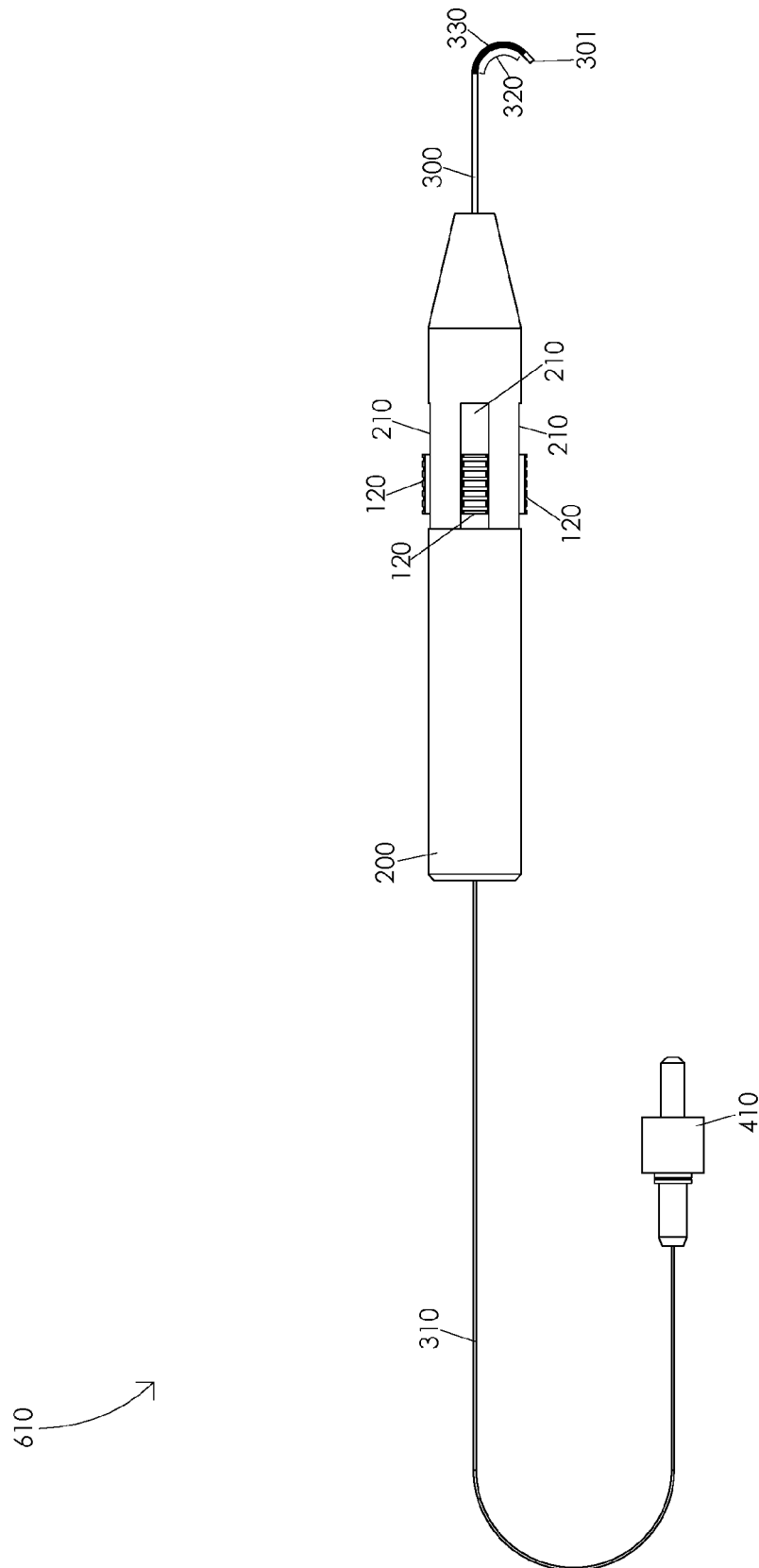


FIG. 6B

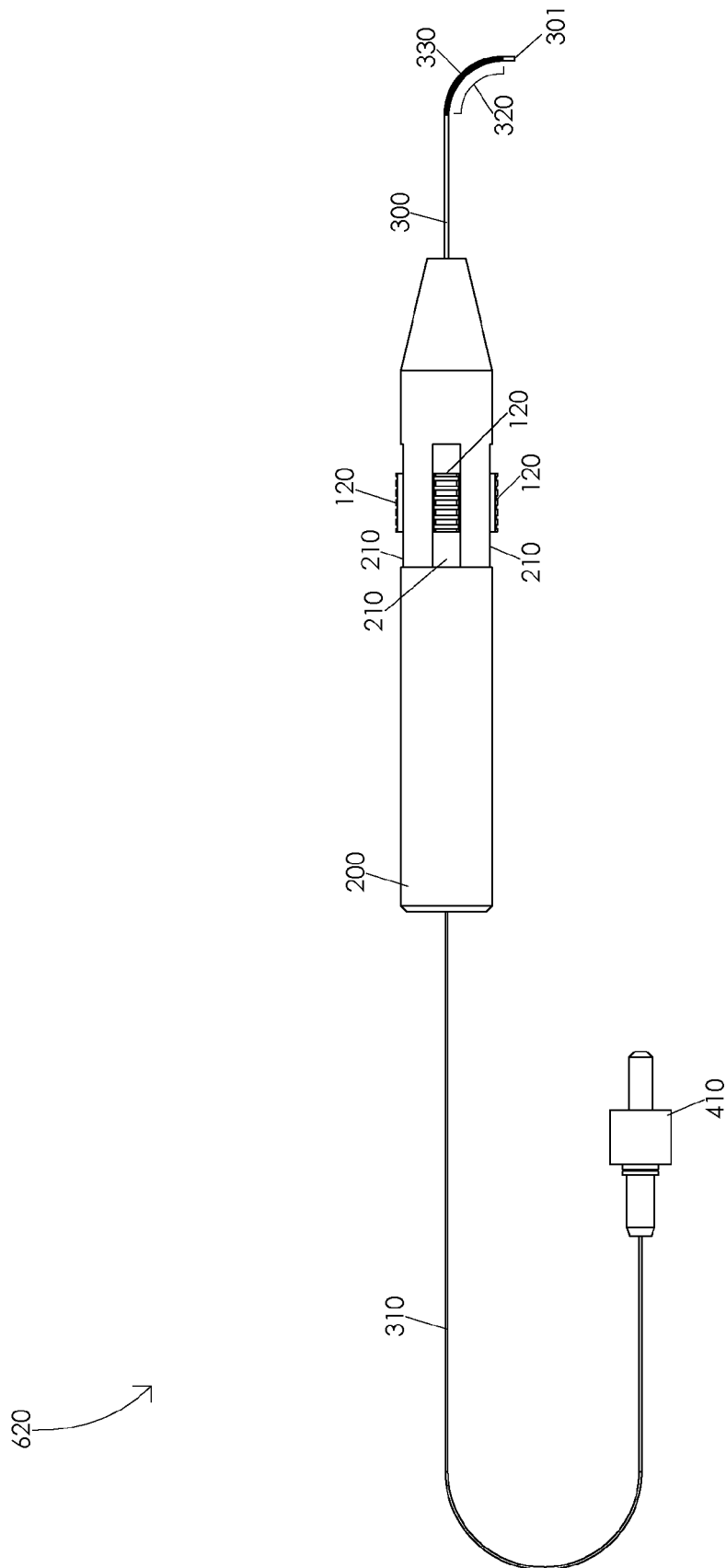


FIG. 6C

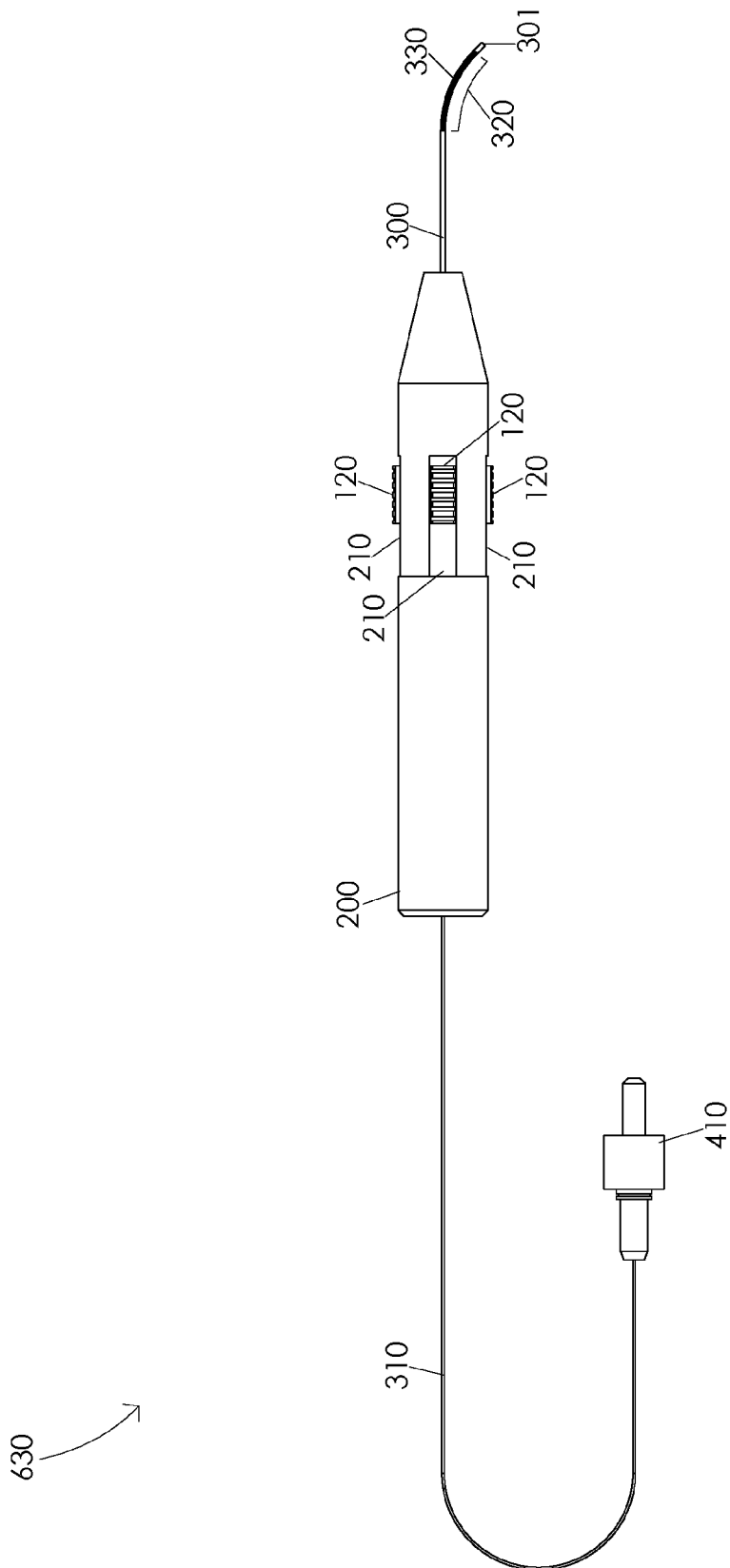


FIG. 6D

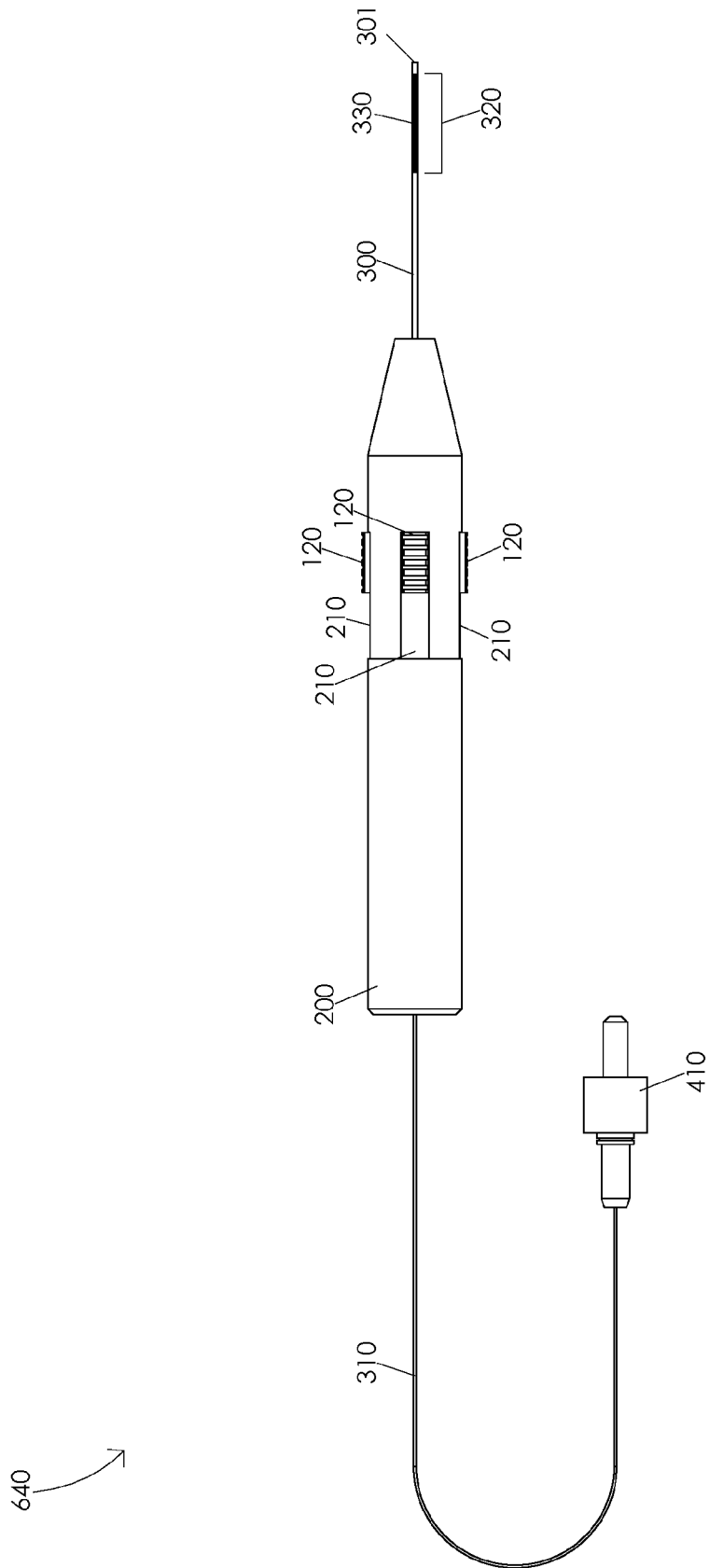


FIG. 6E

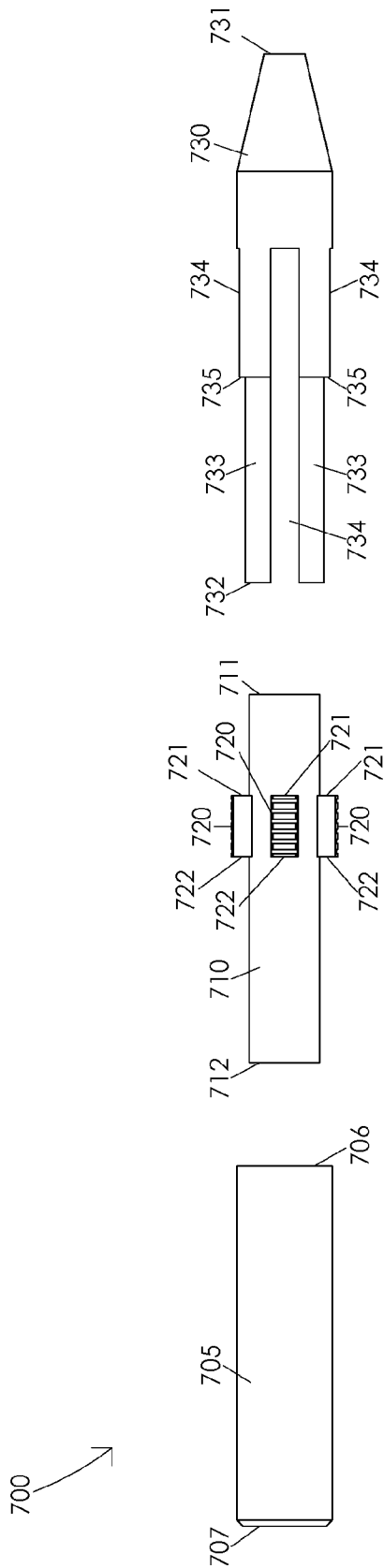


FIG. 7A

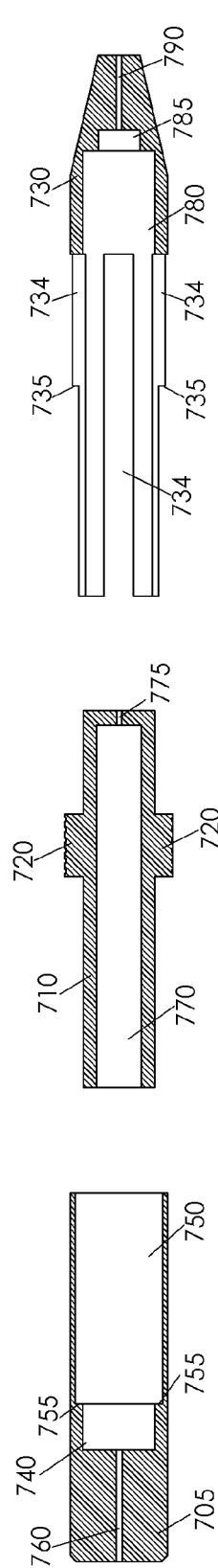


FIG. 7B

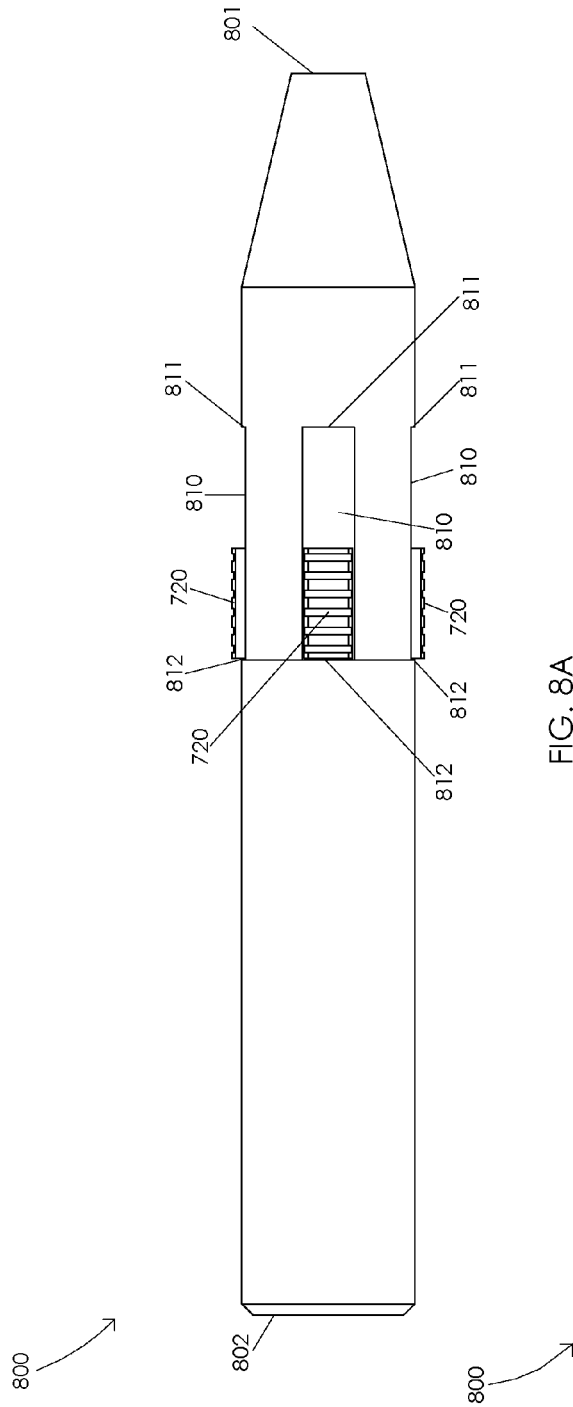


FIG. 8A

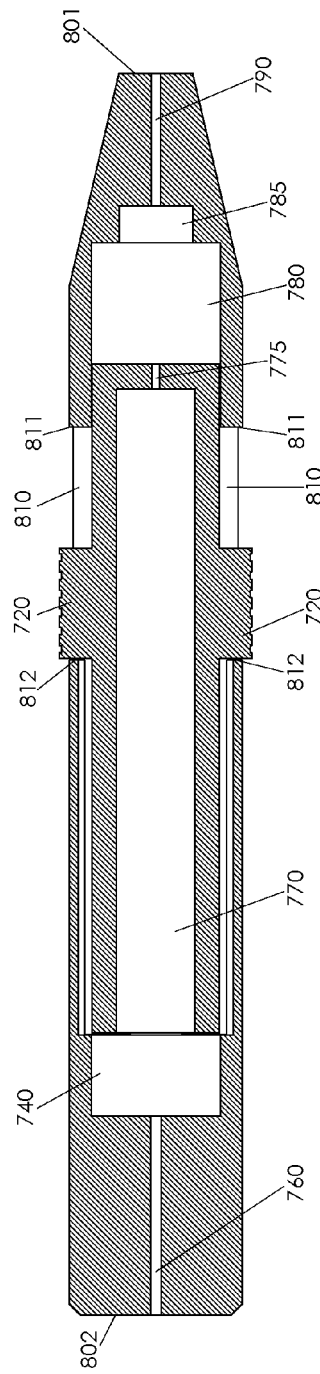


FIG. 8B

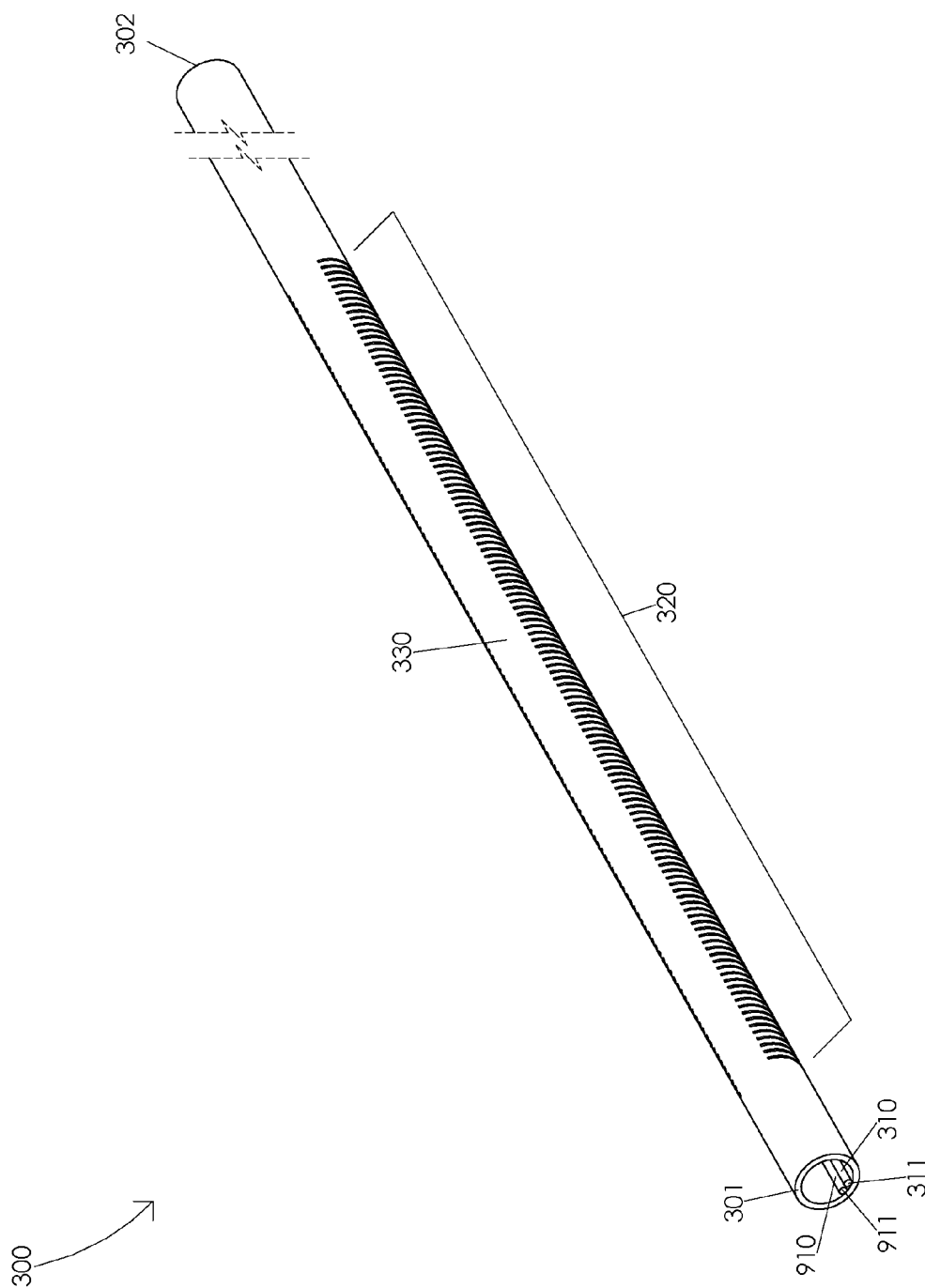


FIG. 9

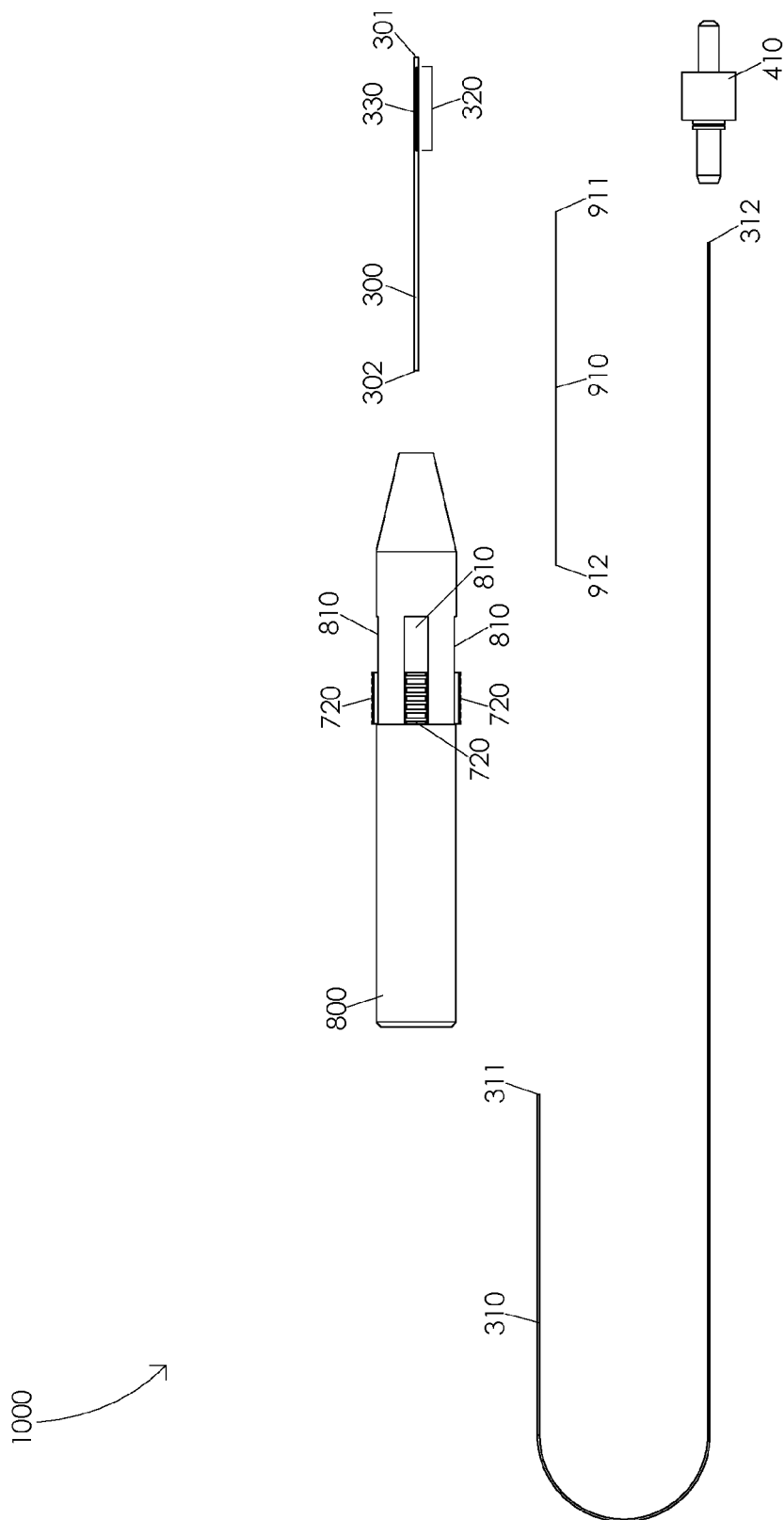


FIG. 10

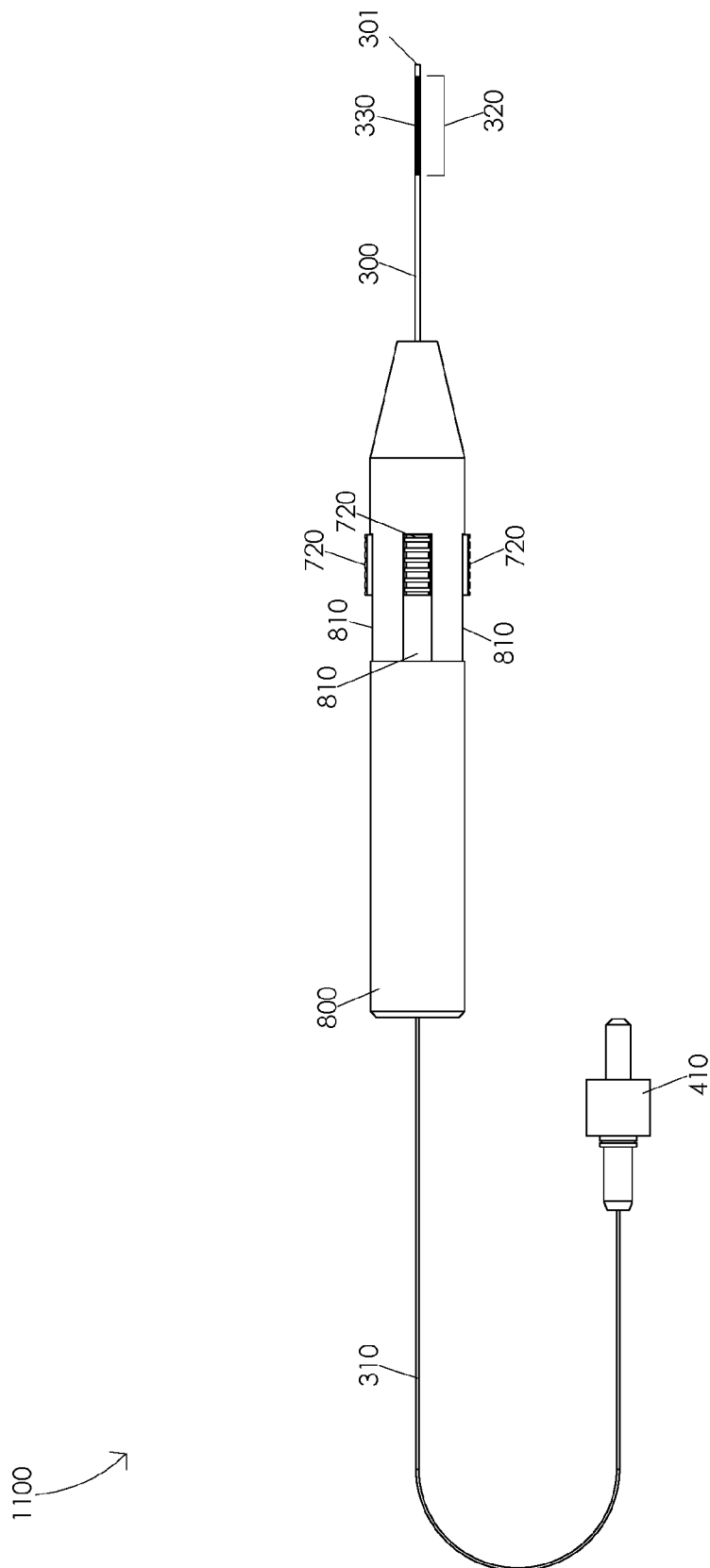


FIG. 11A

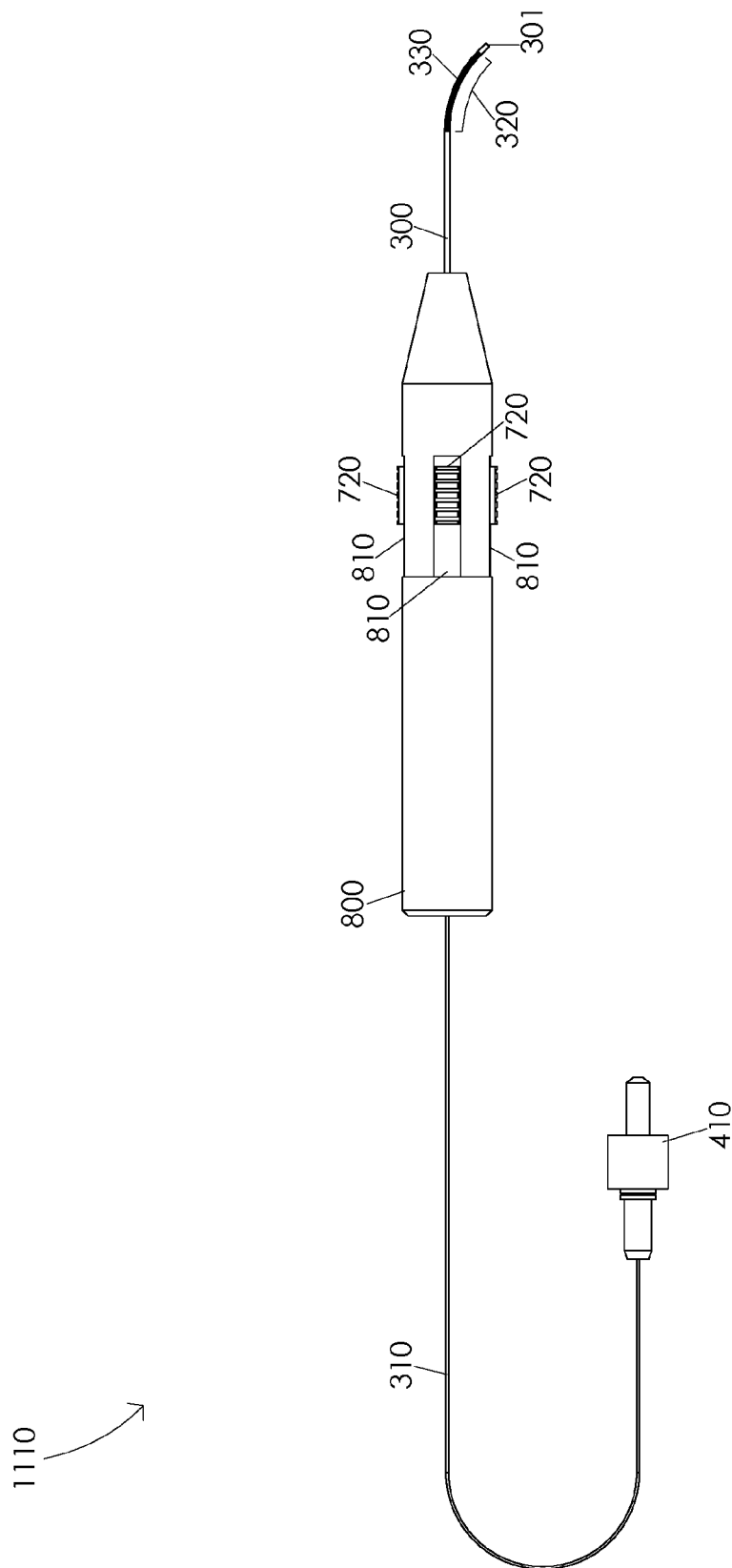


FIG. 11B

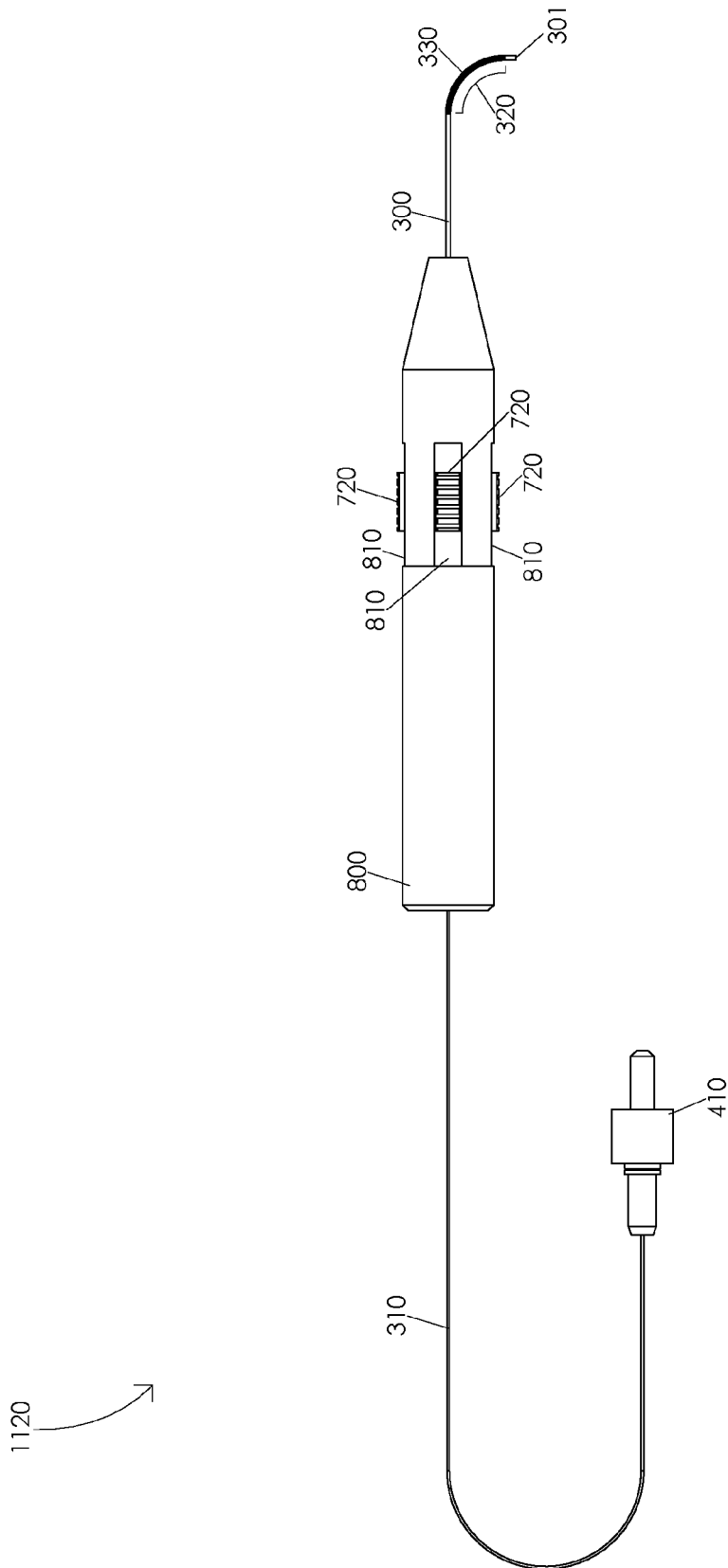


FIG. 11C

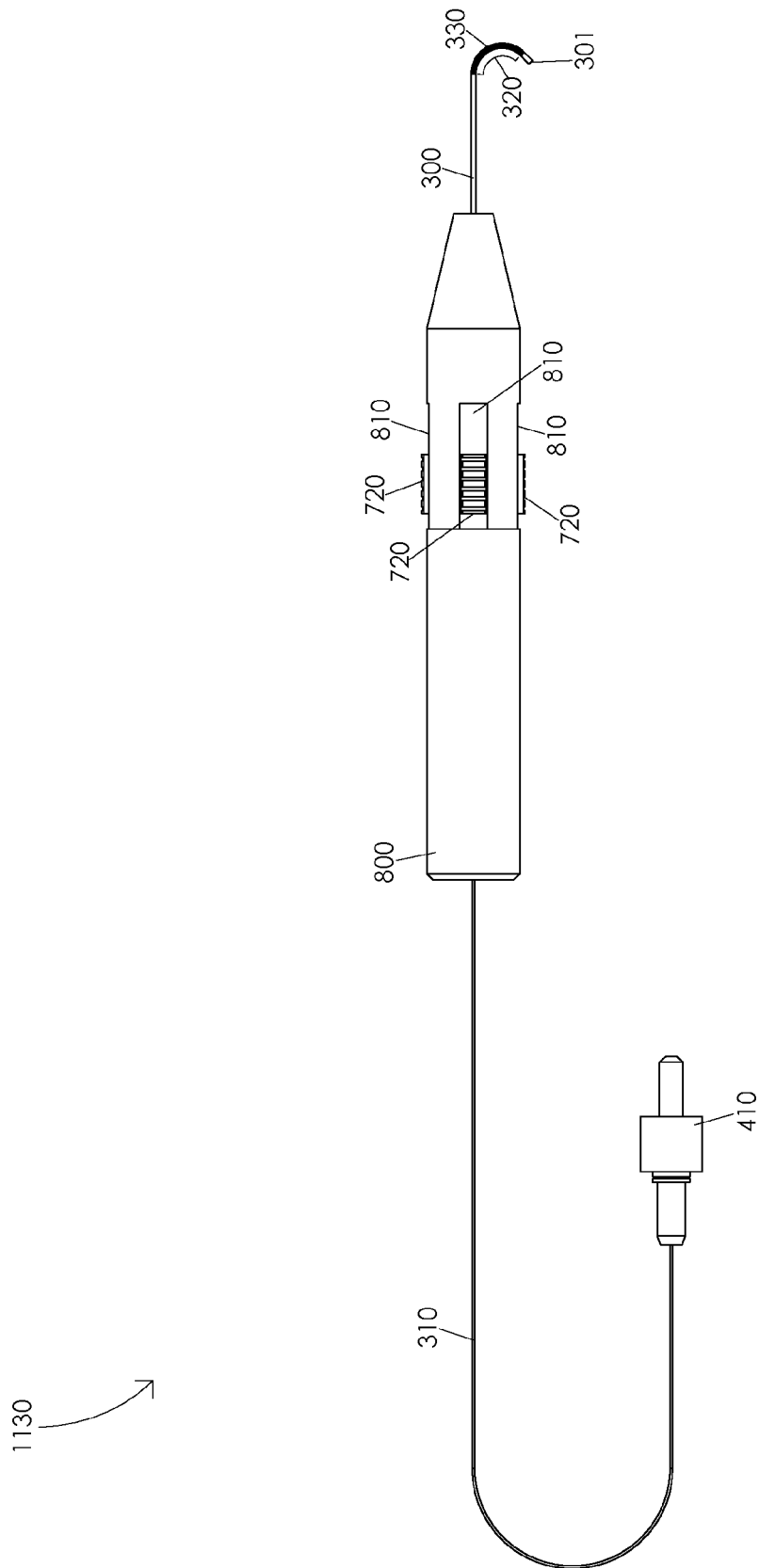


FIG. 11D

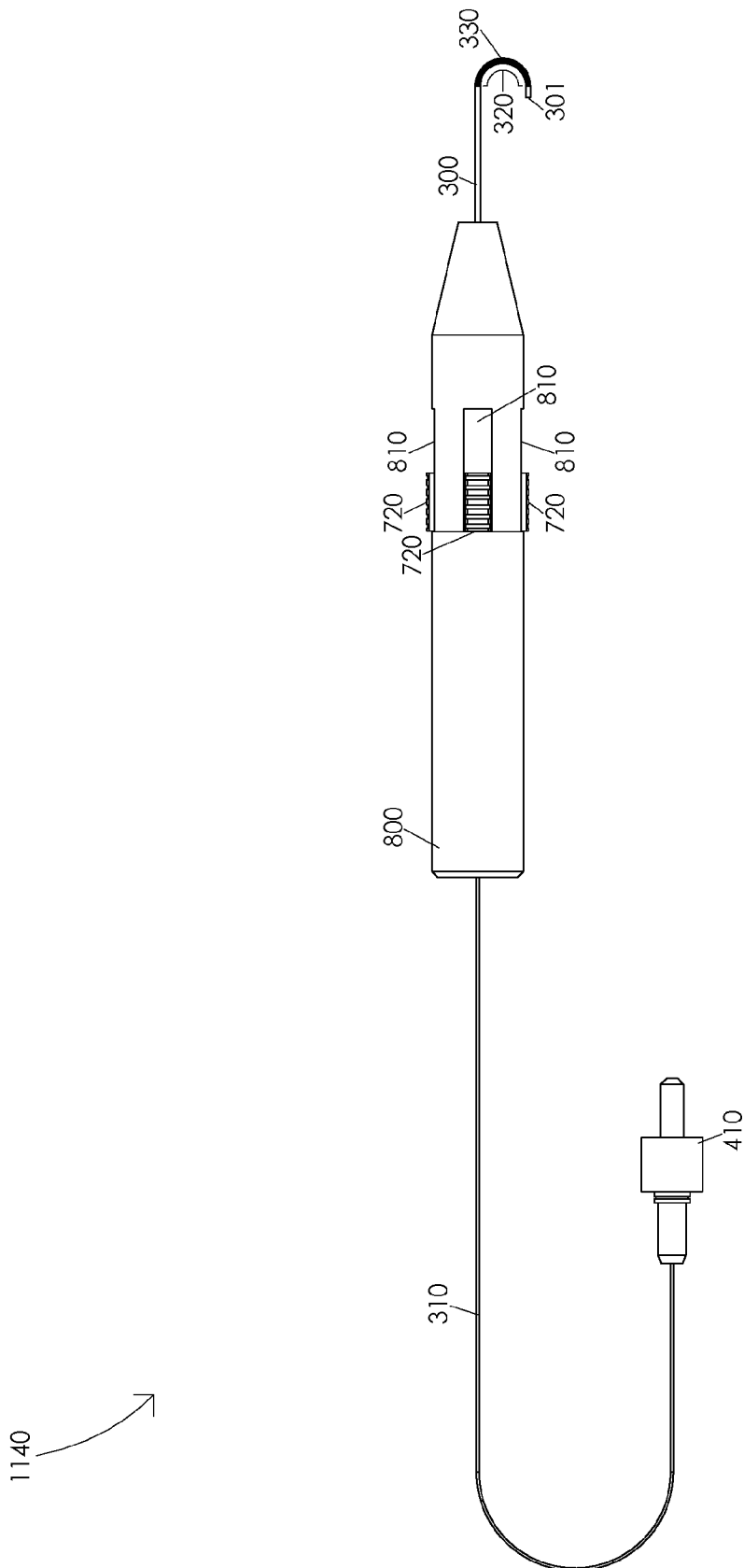


FIG. 11E

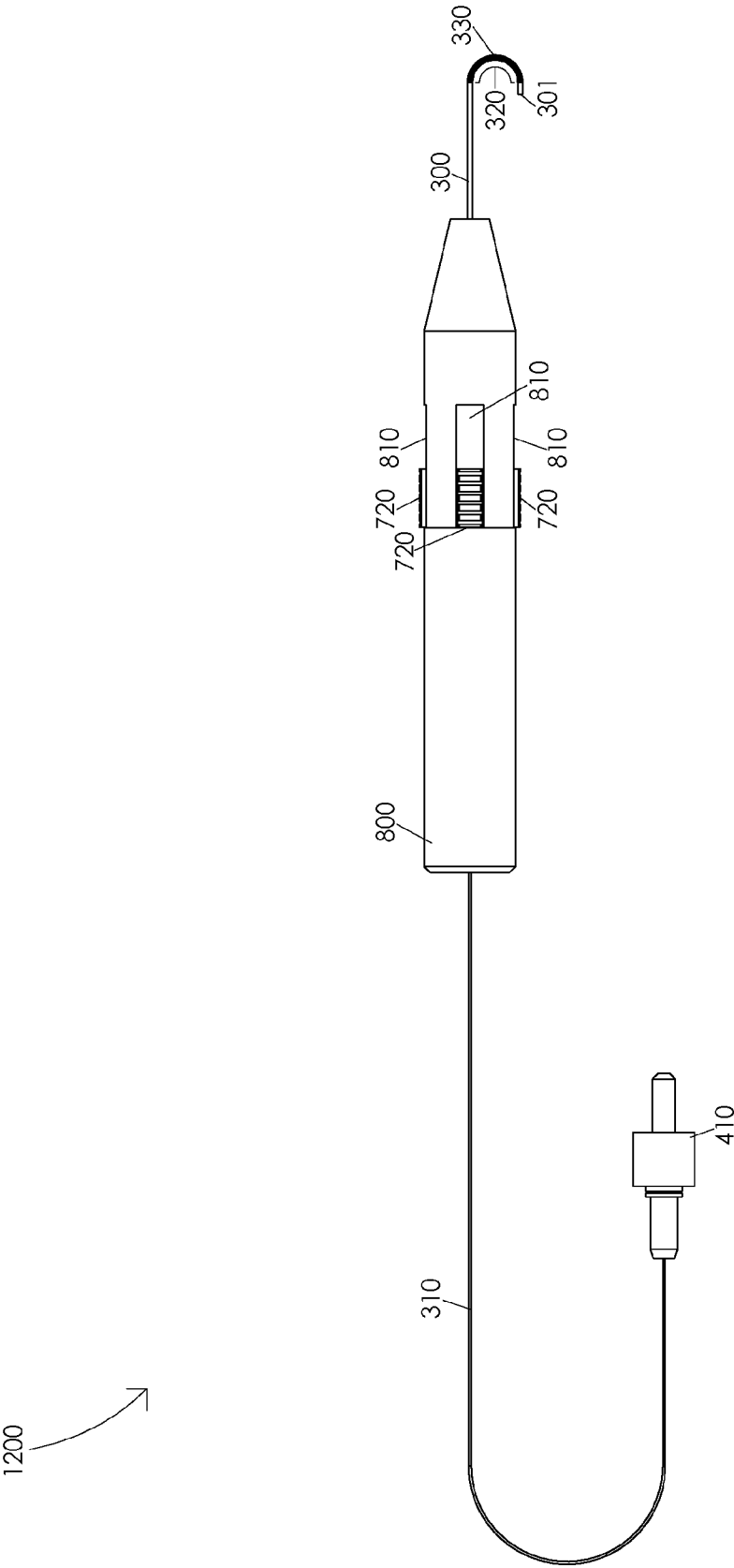


FIG. 12A

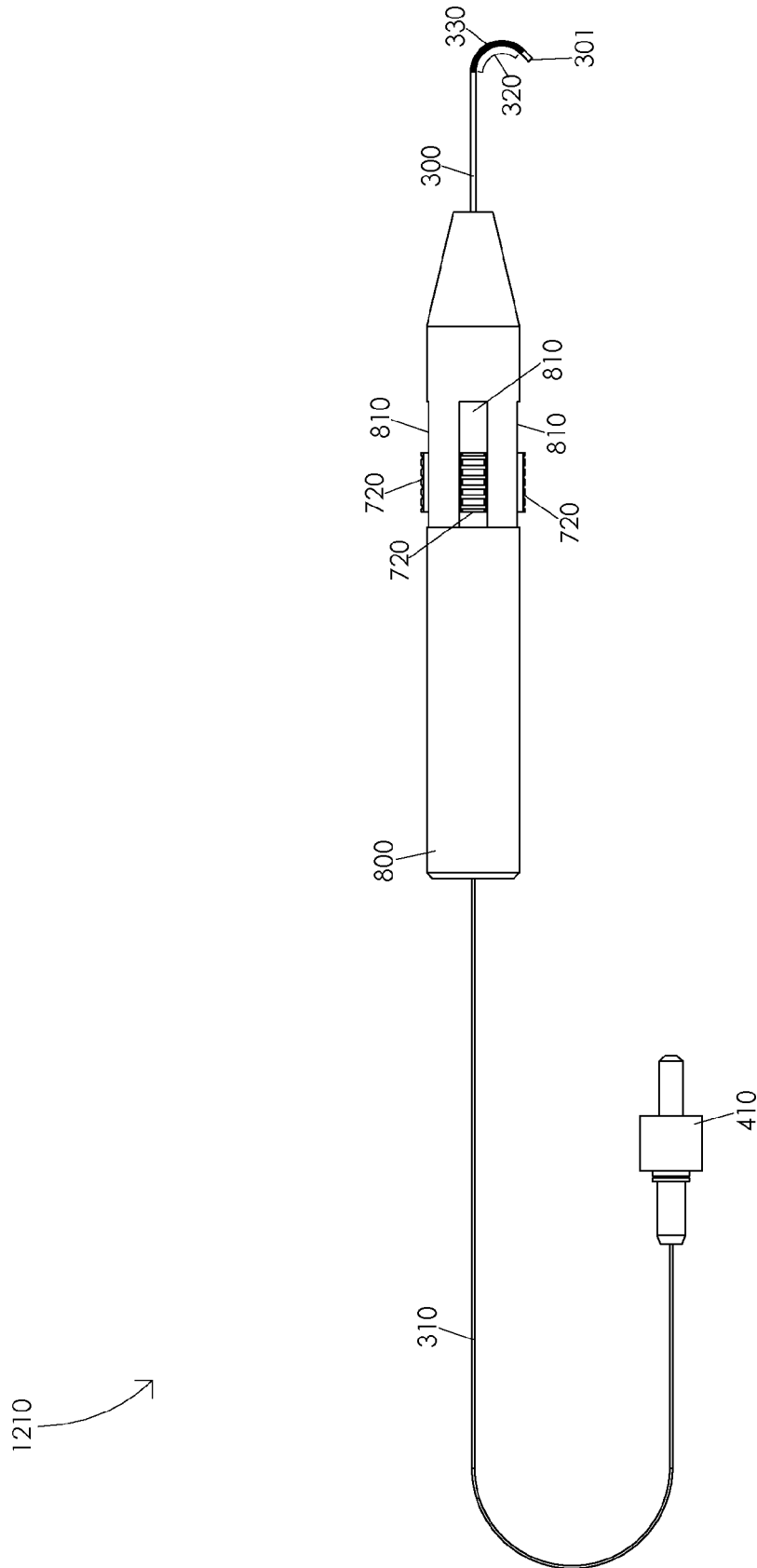


FIG. 12B

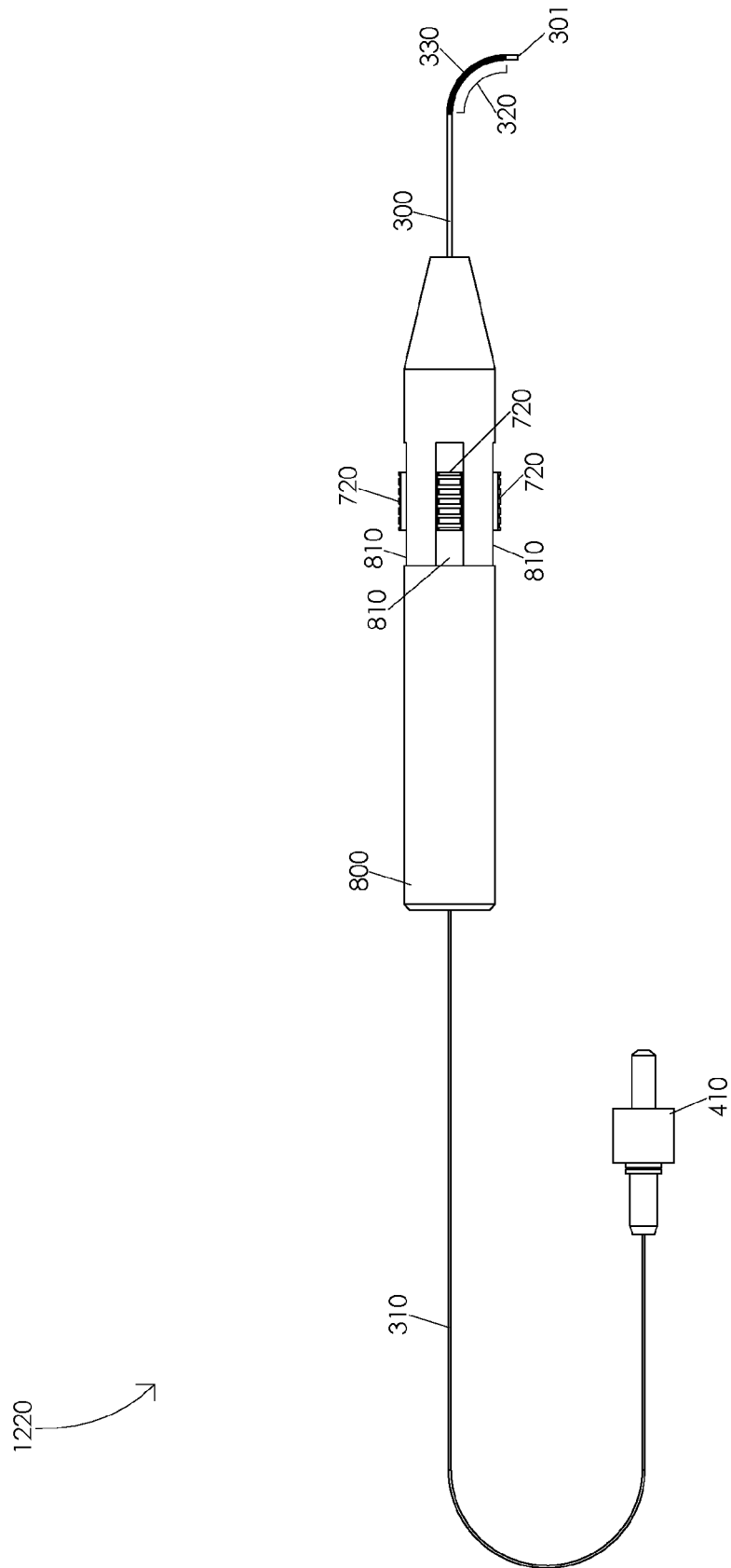


FIG. 12C

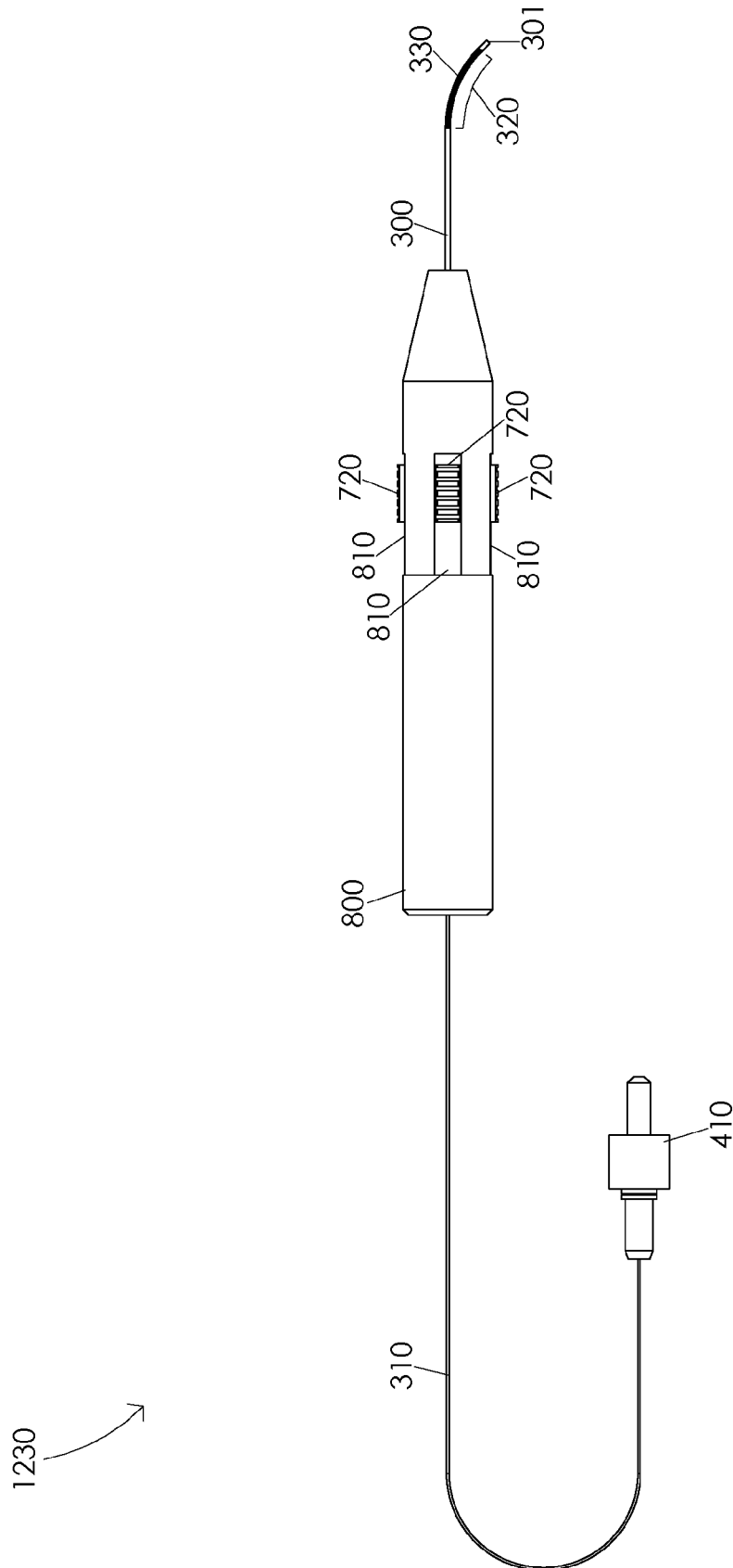


FIG. 12D

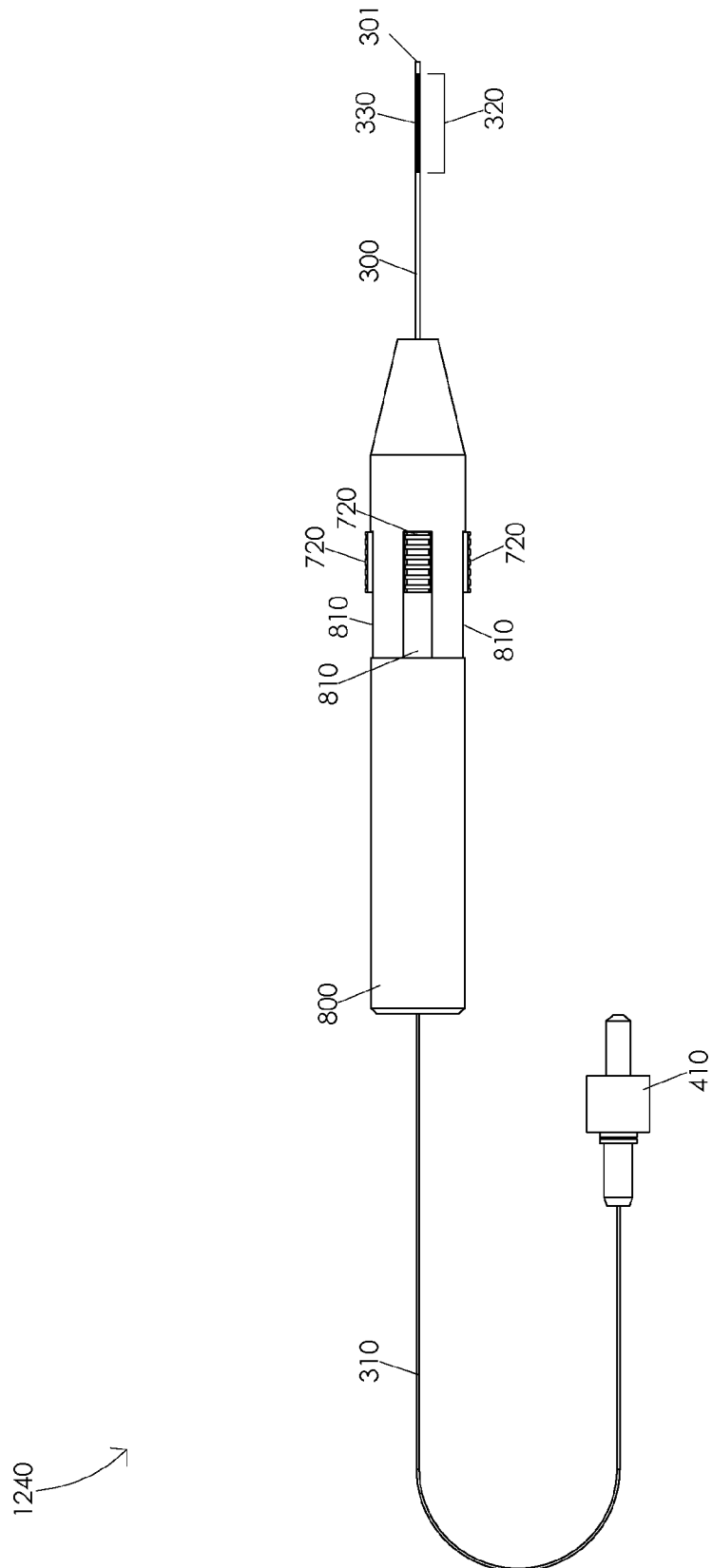


FIG. 12E

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**STEERABLE LASER PROBE****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/679,878, filed Aug. 6, 2012.

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present disclosure relates to a surgical instrument, and, more particularly, to a steerable laser probe.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

A wide variety of ophthalmic procedures require a laser energy source. For example, ophthalmic surgeons may use laser photocoagulation to treat proliferative retinopathy. Proliferative retinopathy is a condition characterized by the development of abnormal blood vessels in the retina that grow into the vitreous humor. Ophthalmic surgeons may treat this condition by energizing a laser to cauterize portions of the retina to prevent the abnormal blood vessels from growing and hemorrhaging.

In order to increase the chances of a successful laser photocoagulation procedure, it is important that a surgeon is able aim the laser at a plurality of targets within the eye, e.g., by guiding or moving the laser from a first target to a second target within the eye. It is also important that the surgeon is able to easily control a movement of the laser. For example, the surgeon must be able to easily direct a laser beam by steering the beam to a first position aimed at a first target, guide the laser beam from the first position to a second position aimed at a second target, and hold the laser beam in the second position. Accordingly, there is a need for a surgical laser probe that can be easily guided to a plurality of targets within the eye.

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The present disclosure provides a steerable laser probe. In one or more embodiments, a steerable laser probe may comprise a handle having a handle distal end and a handle proximal end, a plurality of actuation controls of the handle, a housing tube having a housing tube distal end and a housing tube proximal end, and an optic fiber disposed within an inner bore of the handle and the housing tube. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls may be configured to gradually curve the housing tube. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of the housing tube may be configured to gradually curve the optic fiber. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls may be configured to gradually straighten the housing tube. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of the housing tube may be configured to gradually straighten the optic fiber.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The above and further advantages of the present invention may be better understood by referring to the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals indicate identical or functionally similar elements:

FIGS. 1A and 1B are schematic diagrams illustrating an exploded view of a handle assembly;

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FIGS. 2A and 2B are schematic diagrams illustrating a handle;

FIGS. 3A, 3B, and 3C are schematic diagrams illustrating a housing tube;

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a steerable laser probe assembly;

FIGS. 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, and 5E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual curving of an optic fiber;

FIGS. 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, and 6E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual straightening of an optic fiber;

FIGS. 7A and 7B are schematic diagrams illustrating an exploded view of a handle assembly;

FIGS. 8A and 8B are schematic diagrams illustrating a handle;

FIG. 9 is a schematic diagram illustrating a housing tube;

FIG. 10 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a steerable laser probe assembly;

FIGS. 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, and 11E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual curving of an optic fiber;

FIGS. 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, and 12E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual straightening of an optic fiber.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AN ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENT**

FIGS. 1A and 1B are schematic diagrams illustrating an exploded view of a handle assembly **100**. FIG. 1A illustrates a side view of handle assembly **100**. In one or more embodiments, handle assembly **100** may comprise a handle end cap **105** having a handle end cap distal end **106** and a handle end cap proximal end **107**, an actuation mechanism **110** having an actuation mechanism distal end **111** and an actuation mechanism proximal end **112**, and a handle base **130** having a handle base distal end **131** and a handle base proximal end **132**. Illustratively, actuation mechanism **110** may comprise a plurality of actuation controls **120**. For example, each actuation control **120** of a plurality of actuation controls **120** may comprise an actuation control distal end **121** and an actuation control proximal end **122**. In one or more embodiments, handle base **130** may comprise a plurality of handle base limbs **133**, a plurality of handle base channels **134**, and a handle end cap interface **135**.

FIG. 1B illustrates a cross-sectional view of handle assembly **100**. In one or more embodiments, handle assembly **100** may comprise a proximal chamber **140**, a handle base housing **150**, a handle base interface **155**, an optic fiber guide **160**, an inner bore **170**, optic fiber housing **175**, an actuation mechanism guide **180**, a pressure mechanism housing **185**, and a housing tube housing **190**. Handle end cap **105**, actuation mechanism **110**, actuation control **120**, and handle base **130** may be manufactured from any suitable material, e.g., polymers, metals, metal alloys, etc., or from any combination of suitable materials.

FIGS. 2A and 2B are schematic diagrams illustrating a handle **200**. FIG. 2A illustrates a side view of handle **200**. In one or more embodiments, handle **200** may comprise a handle distal end **201**, a handle proximal end **202**, and a plurality of actuation control guides **210**. For example, each actuation control guide **210** of a plurality of actuation control guides **210** may comprise an actuation control guide distal end **211** and an actuation control guide proximal end **212**. Illustratively, handle distal end **201** may comprise handle base distal end **131**. In one or more embodiments, handle proximal end **202** may comprise handle end cap proximal end **107**.

FIG. 2B illustrates a cross-sectional view of handle **200**. Illustratively, actuation mechanism **110** may be disposed within handle end cap **105** and handle base **130**. In one or

more embodiments, a portion of actuation mechanism 110 may be disposed within handle base housing 150, e.g., actuation mechanism proximal end 112 may be disposed within handle base housing 150. Illustratively, a portion of actuation mechanism 110 may be disposed within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., actuation mechanism distal end 111 may be disposed within actuation mechanism guide 180. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base 130 may be disposed within handle end cap 105, e.g., handle base proximal end 132 may be disposed within handle end cap 105. Illustratively, a portion of handle base 130 may be disposed within handle base housing 150. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base 130 may be disposed within handle base housing 150, e.g., handle base proximal end 132 may be configured to interface with handle base interface 155. Illustratively, a portion of handle base 130 may be disposed within handle base housing 150, e.g., handle end cap distal end 106 may be configured to interface with handle end cap interface 135. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base 130 may be fixed within a portion of handle end cap 105, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. For example, a portion of handle base 130 may be fixed within handle base housing 150, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

Illustratively, each actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 may be disposed within an actuation control guide 210 of a plurality of actuation control guides 210. In one or more embodiments, each actuation control guide 210 of a plurality of actuation control guides 210 may comprise a handle base channel 134 of a plurality of handle base channels 134. In one or more embodiments, at least one actuation control 120 may be configured to actuate within at least one actuation control guide 210. Illustratively, each actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 may be configured to actuate within an actuation control guide 210 of a plurality of actuation control guides 210. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of a particular actuation control 120 in a particular actuation control guide 210 may be configured to actuate each actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120. In one or more embodiments, actuation controls 120 may be configured to actuate within actuation control guides 210 in pairs or groups. Illustratively, an actuation of first actuation control 120 within a first actuation control guide 210 may be configured to actuate a second actuation control 120 within a second actuation control guide 210.

In one or more embodiments, actuation mechanism 110 may be configured to actuate within actuation mechanism guide 180. For example, actuation mechanism guide 180 may comprise a lubricant configured to facilitate an actuation of actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210 may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism 110, e.g., within actuation mechanism guide 180. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 towards an actuation control guide distal end 211, e.g., and away from an actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism 110 towards handle distal end 201, e.g., and away from handle proximal end 202. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 towards an actuation control guide proximal end 212, e.g., and away from an actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism 110 towards handle proximal end 202, e.g., and away from handle distal end 201.

In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180,

e.g., by manipulating an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 when handle 200 is in a first rotational orientation. Illustratively, the surgeon may rotate handle 200 and actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 when handle 200 is in a second rotational orientation. In one or more embodiments, the surgeon may rotate handle 200 and actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 when handle 200 is in a third rotational orientation. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 when handle 200 is in any rotational orientation of a plurality of rotational orientations.

FIGS. 3A, 3B, and 3C are schematic diagrams illustrating a housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, housing tube 300 may comprise a housing tube distal end 301 and a housing tube proximal end 302. Housing tube 300 may be manufactured from any suitable material, e.g., polymers, metals, metal alloys, etc., or from any combination of suitable materials. Illustratively, housing tube 300 may be manufactured with dimensions configured for microsurgical procedures. FIG. 3A illustrates a housing tube 300 oriented to illustrate a first housing tube portion 320. Illustratively, first housing tube portion 320 may have a first stiffness. FIG. 3B illustrates a housing tube 300 oriented to illustrate a second housing tube portion 330. Illustratively, second housing tube portion 330 may have a second stiffness. In one or more embodiments, the second stiffness may be greater than the first stiffness. Illustratively, first housing tube portion 320 may comprise a first material having a first stiffness. In one or more embodiments, second housing tube portion 330 may comprise a second material having a second stiffness. Illustratively, the second stiffness may be greater than the first stiffness.

In one or more embodiments, housing tube 300 may comprise a non-uniform inner diameter or a non-uniform outer diameter, e.g., to vary a stiffness of one or more portions of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a first housing tube portion 320 may comprise a first inner diameter of housing tube 300 and a second housing tube portion 330 may comprise a second inner diameter of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, the first inner diameter of housing tube 300 may be larger than the second inner diameter of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a first housing tube portion 320 may comprise a first outer diameter of housing tube 300 and a second housing tube portion 330 may comprise a second outer diameter of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, the first outer diameter of housing tube 300 may be smaller than the second outer diameter of housing tube 300.

In one or more embodiments, first housing tube portion 320 may comprise one or more apertures configured to produce a first stiffness of first housing tube portion 320. Illustratively, second housing tube portion 330 may comprise a solid portion of housing tube 300 having a second stiffness. In one or more embodiments, the second stiffness may be greater than the first stiffness. Illustratively, first housing tube portion 320 may comprise one or more apertures configured to produce a first stiffness of first housing tube portion 320. In one or more embodiments, second housing tube portion 330 may comprise one or more apertures configured to produce a second stiffness of second housing tube portion 330. Illustratively, the second stiffness may be greater than the first stiffness.

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In one or more embodiments, first housing tube portion 320 may comprise a plurality of slits configured to separate one or more solid portions of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a plurality of slits may be cut, e.g., laser cut, into first housing tube portion 320. In one or more embodiments, first housing tube portion 320 may comprise a plurality of slits configured to minimize a force of friction between housing tube 300 and a cannula, e.g., as housing tube 300 is inserted into the cannula or as housing tube 300 is extracted from the cannula. For example, each slit of the plurality of slits may comprise one or more arches configured to minimize a force of friction between housing tube 300 and a cannula.

FIG. 3C illustrates an angled view of housing tube 300. Illustratively, an optic fiber 310 may be disposed within housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise an optic fiber distal end 311 and an optic fiber proximal end 312. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may be configured to transmit light, e.g., laser light, illumination light, etc. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may be disposed within housing tube 300 wherein optic fiber distal end 311 may be adjacent to housing tube distal end 301. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may be disposed within housing tube 300 wherein a portion of optic fiber 310 may be adjacent to a portion of first housing tube portion 320. In one or more embodiments, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed to an inner portion of housing tube 300, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a steerable laser probe assembly 400. In one or more embodiments, steerable laser probe assembly 400 may comprise a handle 200, a housing tube 300 having a housing tube distal end 301 and a housing tube proximal end 302, an optic fiber 310 having an optic fiber distal end 311 and an optic fiber proximal end 312, and a light source interface 410. Illustratively, light source interface 410 may be configured to interface with optic fiber 310, e.g., at optic fiber proximal end 312. In one or more embodiments, light source interface 410 may comprise a standard light source connector, e.g., an SMA connector.

In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube 300 may extend from handle distal end 201, e.g., housing tube distal end 301 may extend from handle distal end 201. Illustratively, a portion of housing tube 300 may be fixed to a portion of handle 200, e.g., housing tube proximal end 302 may be fixed to handle distal end 201. In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube 300 may be fixed to a portion of handle 200, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, a portion of housing tube 300 may be disposed within housing tube housing 190, e.g., housing tube proximal end 302 may be disposed within housing tube housing 190. In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube 300 may be fixed within housing tube housing 190, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may be disposed within optic fiber guide 160, proximal chamber 140, inner bore 170, optic fiber housing 175, actuation mechanism guide 180, housing tube housing 190, and housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed to actuation mechanism 110, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed within optic fiber housing 175. In one or more embodiments, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed within optic fiber housing 175, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed within optic fiber housing 175, e.g., by a press fit or any suitable fixation means. In one or more

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embodiments, a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 and a portion of optic fiber 310 may be fixed to actuation mechanism 110.

Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., towards handle proximal end 202 and away from handle distal end 201. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of actuation mechanism 110 towards handle proximal end 202 and away from handle distal end 201 may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber housing 175 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of optic fiber housing 175 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to cause housing tube 300 to gradually curve. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310.

Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism 110 within actuation mechanism guide 180, e.g., towards handle distal end 201 and away from handle proximal end 202. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of actuation mechanism 110 towards handle distal end 201 and away from handle proximal end 202 may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend optic fiber housing 175 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of optic fiber housing 175 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to cause housing tube 300 to gradually straighten. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control

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guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310.

FIGS. 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, and 5E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual curving of an optic fiber 310. FIG. 5A illustrates a straight optic fiber 500. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 500, e.g., when optic fiber 310 is fully extended relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 500, e.g., when an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 is fully extended relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 212. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 500, e.g., when actuation mechanism 110 is fully extended relative to handle proximal end 202. For example, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 500, e.g., when first housing tube portion 320 is fully decompressed. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises a straight optic fiber 500.

FIG. 5B illustrates an optic fiber in a first curved position 510. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from a straight optic fiber 500 to an optic fiber in a first curved position 510. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from a straight optic fiber 500 to an optic fiber in a first curved position 510. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a first angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a first curved position 510. In one or more embodiments, the first angle may comprise any angle greater than zero degrees. For example, the first angle may comprise a 45 degree angle.

FIG. 5C illustrates an optic fiber in a second curved position 520. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a first curved position 510 to an optic fiber in a second curved position 520. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing

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tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a first curved position 510 to an optic fiber in a second curved position 520. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a second angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a second curved position 520. In one or more embodiments, the second angle may comprise any angle greater than the first angle. For example, the second angle may comprise a 90 degree angle.

FIG. 5D illustrates an optic fiber in a third curved position 530. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a second curved position 520 to an optic fiber in a third curved position 530. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a second curved position 520 to an optic fiber in a third curved position 530. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a third angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a third curved position 530. In one or more embodiments, the third angle may comprise any angle greater than the second angle. For example, the third angle may comprise a 135 degree angle.

FIG. 5E illustrates an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 540. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a third curved position 530 to an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 540. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation con-

trol 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 212 and away from actuation control guide distal end 211, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a third curved position 530 to an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 540. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 540.

In one or more embodiments, one or more properties of a steerable laser probe may be adjusted to attain one or more desired steerable laser probe features. Illustratively, a length that housing tube distal end 301 extends from handle distal end 201 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a material comprising first housing tube portion 320 or a material comprising second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position.

In one or more embodiments, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a location of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be uniform, e.g., each aperture of the one or more apertures may have a same geometry. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be non-uniform, e.g., a first aperture in housing tube 300 may have a first geometry and a second aperture in housing tube 300 may have a second geometry. Illustratively, a geometry or location of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be optimized to evenly distribute an applied force. For example, a geometry or location of one or

more apertures in housing tube 300 may be optimized to evenly distribute a compressive force applied to first housing tube portion 320.

Illustratively, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a location or a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a location or a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position.

In one or more embodiments, a geometry of actuation mechanism 110 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a geometry of actuation mechanism guide 180 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of handle end cap 105 or a geometry of handle base 130 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, one or more locations within housing tube 300 wherein optic fiber 310 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position.

In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may be enclosed in an optic fiber sleeve configured to, e.g., protect optic fiber 310, vary a stiffness of optic fiber 310, vary an optical property of optic fiber 310, etc. Illustratively, an optic fiber sleeve may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320. For example, an optic fiber sleeve may enclose a portion of optic fiber 310 and the optic fiber sleeve may be fixed to actuation mechanism 110, e.g., the optic fiber sleeve may be fixed within optic fiber housing 175 by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, a portion of the optic fiber sleeve may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 may be configured to retract an optic fiber sleeve relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of an optic fiber sleeve relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to cause the optic fiber sleeve to apply a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 causing housing tube 300 to gradually curve. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310.

Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer, a cladding disposed in the buffer, and a core disposed in the cladding. In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of

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optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310. Illustratively, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer configured to protect an optical layer of optic fiber 310, e.g., the buffer may protect an optical layer of a curved portion of optic fiber 310. In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a polyimide buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310. For example, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a Kapton buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310.

Illustratively, a steerable laser probe may be configured to indicate, e.g., to a surgeon, a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve, e.g., due to an actuation of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120. In one or more embodiments, a portion of a steerable laser probe, e.g., handle 200, may be marked in a manner configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve. For example, a portion of housing tube 300 may comprise a mark configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve. Illustratively, housing tube 300 may comprise a slight curve, e.g., a curve less than 7.5 degrees, when an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 is fully extended relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 212. In one or more embodiments, housing tube 300 may comprise a slight curve configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve, e.g., due to a retraction of an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 212.

In one or more embodiments, a steerable laser probe may comprise a pressure mechanism configured to provide a force. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be disposed within pressure mechanism housing 185. For example, a pressure mechanism may be disposed within proximal chamber 140. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a constant force. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a variable force. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a resistive force, e.g., to resist an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to handle proximal end 202. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a facilitating force, e.g., to facilitate a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to handle proximal end 202. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a resistive force, e.g., to resist a retraction of actuation mechanism 110 relative to handle proximal end 202. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a facilitating force, e.g., to facilitate an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to handle proximal end 202. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may comprise a spring or a coil. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may comprise a pneumatic system or any system configured to provide a force.

In one or more embodiments, one or more actuation controls 120 may be fixed together. For example, a first actuation control 120 may be connected to a second actuation control 120 wherein an actuation of the first actuation control 120 is configured to actuate the second actuation control 120 and an actuation of the second actuation control 120 is configured to actuate the first actuation control 120. Illustratively, each actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 may be connected wherein an actuation of a particular actuation control 120 is configured to actuate each actuation control 120 of the plurality of actuation controls 120. In one or more embodiments, each actuation control 120 may be connected to another actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120, e.g., by a ring or any suitable structure

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wherein a surgeon may actuate each actuation control 120 of the plurality of actuation controls 120 in any rotational orientation of handle 200.

Illustratively, handle 200 may comprise one or more detents configured to temporarily house an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120. In one or more embodiments, an actuation control guide 210 may comprise one or more detents configured to temporarily fix an actuation control 120 in a position relative to handle proximal end 202. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 into a detent of an actuation control guide 210, e.g., to temporarily fix an actuation control 120 in a position relative to handle proximal end 202. In one or more embodiments, temporarily fixing an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 in a position relative to handle proximal end 202 may be configured to temporarily fix housing tube 300 in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate an actuation control 120 out from a detent of an actuation control guide 210, e.g., to adjust an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 relative to handle proximal end 202. In one or more embodiments, adjusting an amount of actuation of an actuation control 120 relative to handle proximal end 202 may be configured to adjust a curvature of housing tube 300.

FIGS. 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, and 6E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual straightening of an optic fiber 310. FIG. 6A illustrates a fully curved optic fiber 600. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 600, e.g., when optic fiber 310 is fully retracted relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 600, e.g., when an actuation control 120 of a plurality of actuation controls 120 is fully retracted relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 212. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 600, e.g., when actuation mechanism 110 is fully retracted relative to handle proximal end 202. For example, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 600, e.g., when first housing tube portion 320 is fully compressed. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises a fully curved optic fiber 600.

FIG. 6B illustrates an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from a fully curved optic fiber 600 to an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be config-

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ured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from a fully curved optic fiber 600 to an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a first partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610. Illustratively, the first partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than 180 degrees. For example, the first partially straightened angle may comprise a 135 degree angle.

FIG. 6C illustrates an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610 to an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 610 to an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a second partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620. Illustratively, the second partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than the first partially straightened angle. For example, the second partially straightened angle may comprise a 90 degree angle.

FIG. 6D illustrates an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620 to an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend

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optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 620 to an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a third partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630. Illustratively, the third partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than the second partially straightened angle. For example, the third partially straightened angle may comprise a 45 degree angle.

FIG. 6E illustrates an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 640. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630 to an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 640. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 120 within an actuation control guide 210, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 211 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 212, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 110 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of optic fiber 310 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of optic fiber 310 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 630 to an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 640. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 640.

Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., to perform a photocoagulation procedure, to illuminate a surgical target site, etc. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target within a particular transverse plane of the inner eye by, e.g., rotating handle 200 to orient housing tube 300 in an orientation configured to cause a curvature of housing tube 300 within the particular transverse plane of the inner eye and varying an amount of

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actuation of an actuation control **120** of a plurality of actuation controls **120**. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end **311** at any target within a particular sagittal plane of the inner eye by, e.g., rotating handle **200** to orient housing tube **300** in an orientation configured to cause a curvature of housing tube **300** within the particular sagittal plane of the inner eye and varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control **120** of a plurality of actuation controls **120**. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end **311** at any target within a particular frontal plane of the inner eye by, e.g., varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control **120** of a plurality of actuation controls **120** to orient a line tangent to optic fiber distal end **311** wherein the line tangent to optic fiber distal end **311** is within the particular frontal plane of the inner eye and rotating handle **200**. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end **311** at any target located outside of the particular transverse plane, the particular sagittal plane, and the particular frontal plane of the inner eye, e.g., by varying a rotational orientation of handle **200** and varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control **120** of a plurality of actuation controls **120**. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end **311** at any target of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., without increasing a length of a portion of a steerable laser probe within the eye. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end **311** at any target of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., without decreasing a length of a portion of a steerable laser probe within the eye.

FIGS. 7A and 7B are schematic diagrams illustrating an exploded view of a handle assembly **700**. FIG. 7A illustrates a side view of handle assembly **700**. In one or more embodiments, handle assembly **700** may comprise a handle end cap **705** having a handle end cap distal end **706** and a handle end cap proximal end **707**, an actuation mechanism **710** having an actuation mechanism distal end **711** and an actuation mechanism proximal end **712**, and a handle base **730** having a handle base distal end **731** and a handle base proximal end **732**. Illustratively, actuation mechanism **710** may comprise a plurality of actuation controls **720**. For example, each actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** may comprise an actuation control distal end **721** and an actuation control proximal end **722**. In one or more embodiments, handle base **730** may comprise a plurality of handle base limbs **733**, a plurality of handle base channels **734**, and a handle end cap interface **735**.

FIG. 7B illustrates a cross-sectional view of handle assembly **700**. In one or more embodiments, handle assembly **700** may comprise a proximal chamber **740**, a handle base housing **750**, a handle base interface **755**, an optic fiber guide **760**, an inner bore **770**, cable housing **775**, an actuation mechanism guide **780**, a pressure mechanism housing **785**, and a housing tube housing **790**. Handle end cap **705**, actuation mechanism **710**, actuation control **720**, and handle base **730** may be manufactured from any suitable material, e.g., polymers, metals, metal alloys, etc., or from any combination of suitable materials.

FIGS. 8A and 8B are schematic diagrams illustrating a handle **800**. FIG. 8A illustrates a side view of handle **800**. In one or more embodiments, handle **800** may comprise a handle distal end **801**, a handle proximal end **802**, and a plurality of actuation control guides **810**. For example, each actuation control guide **810** of a plurality of actuation control guides **810** may comprise an actuation control guide distal end **811** and an actuation control guide proximal end **812**. Illustratively, handle distal end **801** may comprise handle base distal end **731**. In one or more embodiments, handle proximal end **802** may comprise handle end cap proximal end **707**.

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FIG. 8B illustrates a cross-sectional view of handle **800**. Illustratively, actuation mechanism **710** may be disposed within handle end cap **705** and handle base **730**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of actuation mechanism **710** may be disposed within handle base housing **750**, e.g., actuation mechanism proximal end **712** may be disposed within handle base housing **750**. Illustratively, a portion of actuation mechanism **710** may be disposed within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., actuation mechanism distal end **711** may be disposed within actuation mechanism guide **780**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base **730** may be disposed within handle end cap **705**, e.g., handle base proximal end **732** may be disposed within handle end cap **705**. Illustratively, a portion of handle base **730** may be disposed within handle base housing **750**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base **730** may be disposed within handle base housing **750**, e.g., handle base proximal end **732** may be configured to interface with handle base interface **755**. Illustratively, a portion of handle base **730** may be disposed within handle base housing **750**, e.g., handle end cap distal end **706** may be configured to interface with handle end cap interface **735**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of handle base **730** may be fixed within a portion of handle end cap **705**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. For example, a portion of handle base **730** may be fixed within handle base housing **750**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

Illustratively, each actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** may be disposed within an actuation control guide **810** of a plurality of actuation control guides **810**. In one or more embodiments, each actuation control guide **810** of a plurality of actuation control guides **810** may comprise a handle base channel **734** of a plurality of handle base channels **734**. In one or more embodiments, at least one actuation control **720** may be configured to actuate within at least one actuation control guide **810**. Illustratively, each actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** may be configured to actuate within an actuation control guide **810** of a plurality of actuation control guides **810**. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of a particular actuation control **720** in a particular actuation control guide **810** may be configured to actuate each actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720**. In one or more embodiments, actuation controls **720** may be configured to actuate within actuation control guides **810** in pairs or groups. Illustratively, an actuation of first actuation control **720** within a first actuation control guide **810** may be configured to actuate a second actuation control **720** within a second actuation control guide **810**.

In one or more embodiments, actuation mechanism **710** may be configured to actuate within actuation mechanism guide **780**. For example, actuation mechanism guide **780** may comprise a lubricant configured to facilitate an actuation of actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control **720** within an actuation control guide **810** may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism **710**, e.g., within actuation mechanism guide **780**. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control **720** towards an actuation control guide distal end **811**, e.g., and away from an actuation control guide proximal end **812**, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism **710** towards handle distal end **801**, e.g., and away from handle proximal end **802**. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control **720** towards an actuation control guide proximal end **812**, e.g., and away from an actuation control guide distal end **811**, may be configured to

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actuate actuation mechanism towards handle proximal end **802**, e.g., and away from handle distal end **801**.

In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** when handle **800** is in a first rotational orientation. Illustratively, the surgeon may rotate handle **800** and actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** when handle **800** is in a second rotational orientation. In one or more embodiments, the surgeon may rotate handle **800** and actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** when handle **800** is in a third rotational orientation. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., by manipulating an actuation control **720** of a plurality of actuation controls **720** when handle **800** is in any rotational orientation of a plurality of rotational orientations.

FIG. 9 illustrates an angled view of housing tube **300**. Illustratively, an optic fiber **310** may be disposed within housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber **310** may comprise an optic fiber distal end **311** and an optic fiber proximal end **312**. Illustratively, optic fiber **310** may be configured to transmit light, e.g., laser light, illumination light, etc. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber **310** may be disposed within housing tube **300** wherein optic fiber distal end **311** may be adjacent to housing tube distal end **301**. Illustratively, optic fiber **310** may be disposed within housing tube **300** wherein a portion of optic fiber **310** may be adjacent to a portion of first housing tube portion **320**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of optic fiber **310** may be fixed to an inner portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

Illustratively, a cable **910** may be disposed within housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, a cable **910** may comprise a cable distal end **911** and a cable proximal end **912**. Illustratively, cable **910** may be disposed within housing tube **300** wherein cable distal end **911** may be adjacent to housing tube distal end **301**. In one or more embodiments, cable **910** may be disposed within housing tube **300** wherein a portion of cable **910** may be adjacent to a portion of first housing tube portion **320**. Illustratively, a portion of cable **910** may be fixed to an inner portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

FIG. 10 is a schematic diagram illustrating an exploded view of a steerable laser probe assembly **1000**. In one or more embodiments, steerable laser probe assembly **1000** may comprise a handle **800**, a housing tube **300** having a housing tube distal end **301** and a housing tube proximal end **302**, an optic fiber **310** having an optic fiber distal end **311** and an optic fiber proximal end **312**, a cable **910** having a cable distal end **911** and a cable proximal end **912**, and a light source interface **410**. Illustratively, light source interface **410** may be configured to interface with optic fiber **310**, e.g., at optic fiber proximal end **312**. In one or more embodiments, light source interface **410** may comprise a standard light source connector, e.g., an SMA connector.

In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube **300** may extend from handle distal end **801**, e.g., housing tube distal end **301** may extend from handle distal end **801**. Illustratively, a portion of housing tube **300** may be fixed to a portion of handle **800**, e.g., housing tube proximal end **302** may be fixed to handle distal end **801**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube **300** may be fixed to a portion

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of handle **800**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, a portion of housing tube **300** may be disposed within housing tube housing **790**, e.g., housing tube proximal end **302** may be disposed within housing tube housing **790**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of housing tube **300** may be fixed within housing tube housing **790**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means.

Illustratively, optic fiber **310** may be disposed within optic fiber guide **760**, proximal chamber **740**, inner bore **770**, cable housing **775**, actuation mechanism guide **780**, housing tube housing **790**, and housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of optic fiber **310** may be fixed to a portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, cable **910** may be disposed within cable housing **775**, actuation mechanism guide **780**, housing tube housing **790**, and housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, a portion of cable **910** may be fixed to a portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. Illustratively, cable **910** may be fixed to actuation mechanism **710**, e.g., a portion of cable **910** may be fixed within cable housing **775**. In one or more embodiments, cable proximal end **912** may be disposed within cable housing **775**. Illustratively, cable proximal end **912** may be fixed within cable housing **775**, e.g., by an adhesive or any suitable fixation means. In one or more embodiments, a portion of cable **910** may be fixed to a portion of housing tube **300** and a portion of cable **910** may be fixed to actuation mechanism **710**.

Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control **720** within an actuation control guide **810**, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end **812** and away from actuation control guide distal end **211**, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., towards handle proximal end **802** and away from handle distal end **801**. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of actuation mechanism **710** towards handle proximal end **802** and away from handle distal end **801** may be configured to retract actuation mechanism **710** relative to housing tube **300**. Illustratively, a retraction of actuation mechanism **710** relative to housing tube **300** may be configured to retract cable housing **775** relative to housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of cable housing **775** relative to housing tube **300** may be configured to retract cable **910** relative to housing tube **300**. Illustratively, a retraction of cable **910** relative to housing tube **300** may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., a portion of cable **910** fixed to a portion of housing tube **300** may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube **300**. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube **300** may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube **300**. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube **300**, e.g., first housing tube portion **320**, may be configured to cause housing tube **300** to gradually curve. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube **300** may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber **310**. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control **720** within an actuation control guide **810**, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end **812** and away from actuation control guide distal end **811**, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber **310**.

Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control **720** within an actuation control guide **810**, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end **811** and away from actuation control guide proximal end **812**, may be configured to actuate actuation mechanism **710** within actuation mechanism guide **780**, e.g., towards handle distal end **801** and away from handle proximal end **802**. In one or more embodiments, an actuation

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of actuation mechanism 710 towards handle distal end 801 and away from handle proximal end 802 may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable housing 775 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of cable housing 775 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to cause housing tube 300 to gradually straighten. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310.

FIGS. 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D, and 11E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual curving of an optic fiber 310. FIG. 11A illustrates a straight optic fiber 1100. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 1100, e.g., when cable 910 is fully extended relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 1100, e.g., when an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 is fully extended relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 812. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 1100, e.g., when actuation mechanism 710 is fully extended relative to handle proximal end 802. For example, optic fiber 310 may comprise a straight optic fiber 1100, e.g., when first housing tube portion 320 is fully decompressed. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises a straight optic fiber 1100.

FIG. 11B illustrates an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from a straight optic fiber 1100 to an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g.,

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first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from a straight optic fiber 1100 to an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a first angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110. In one or more embodiments, the first angle may comprise any angle greater than zero degrees. For example, the first angle may comprise a 45 degree angle.

FIG. 11C illustrates an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110 to an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a first curved position 1110 to an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a second angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120. In one or more embodiments, the second angle may comprise any angle greater than the first angle. For example, the second angle may comprise a 90 degree angle.

FIG. 11D illustrates an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120 to an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g.,

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application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a second curved position 1120 to an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a third angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130. In one or more embodiments, the third angle may comprise any angle greater than the second angle. For example, the third angle may comprise a 135 degree angle.

FIG. 11E illustrates an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 1140. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130 to an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 1140. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812 and away from actuation control guide distal end 811, may be configured to retract actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to retract cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, a retraction of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to apply a force to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an application of a force, e.g., a compressive force, to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to compress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a compression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually curve housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual curving of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually curve optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a third curved position 1130 to an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 1140. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a fourth curved position 1140.

In one or more embodiments, one or more properties of a steerable laser probe may be adjusted to attain one or more desired steerable laser probe features. Illustratively, a length that housing tube distal end 301 extends from handle distal end 801 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a material comprising first housing tube portion 320 or a material comprising second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position.

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In one or more embodiments, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a location of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be uniform, e.g., each aperture of the one or more apertures may have a same geometry. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be non-uniform, e.g., a first aperture in housing tube 300 may have a first geometry and a second aperture in housing tube 300 may have a second geometry. Illustratively, a geometry or location of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be optimized to evenly distribute an applied force. For example, a geometry or location of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be optimized to evenly distribute a compressive force applied to first housing tube portion 320.

Illustratively, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a stiffness of first housing tube portion 320 or a stiffness of second housing tube portion 330 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a number of apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a location or a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a bend radius of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a location or a geometry of one or more apertures in housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary a radius of curvature of housing tube 300, e.g., when housing tube 300 is in a particular curved position.

In one or more embodiments, a geometry of actuation mechanism 710 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a geometry of actuation mechanism guide 780 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. In one or more embodiments, a geometry of handle end cap 705 or a geometry of handle base 730 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, one or more locations within housing tube 300 wherein optic fiber 310 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be adjusted to vary an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position.

In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may be enclosed in an optic fiber sleeve configured to, e.g., protect optic fiber 310, vary a stiffness of optic fiber

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310, vary an optical property of optic fiber 310, etc. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer, a cladding disposed in the buffer, and a core disposed in the cladding. In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310. Illustratively, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a buffer configured to protect an optical layer of optic fiber 310, e.g., the buffer may protect an optical layer of a curved portion of optic fiber 310. In one or more embodiments, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a polyimide buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310. For example, at least a portion of optic fiber 310 may comprise a Kapton buffer configured to protect an optical property of optic fiber 310.

Illustratively, a steerable laser probe may be configured to indicate, e.g., to a surgeon, a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve, e.g., due to an actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720. In one or more embodiments, a portion of a steerable laser probe, e.g., handle 800, may be marked in a manner configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve. For example, a portion of housing tube 300 may comprise a mark configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve. Illustratively, housing tube 300 may comprise a slight curve, e.g., a curve less than 7.5 degrees, when an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 is fully extended relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 812. In one or more embodiments, housing tube 300 may comprise a slight curve configured to indicate a direction that optic fiber 310 may curve, e.g., due to a retraction of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 812.

In one or more embodiments, a steerable laser probe may comprise a pressure mechanism configured to provide a force. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be disposed within pressure mechanism housing 785. For example, a pressure mechanism may be disposed within proximal chamber 740. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a constant force. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a variable force. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a resistive force, e.g., to resist an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to handle proximal end 802. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a facilitating force, e.g., to facilitate a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to handle proximal end 802. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a resistive force, e.g., to resist a retraction of actuation mechanism 710 relative to handle proximal end 802. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may be configured to provide a facilitating force, e.g., to facilitate an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to handle proximal end 802. In one or more embodiments, a pressure mechanism may comprise a spring or a coil. Illustratively, a pressure mechanism may comprise a pneumatic system or any system configured to provide a force.

In one or more embodiments, one or more actuation controls 720 may be fixed together. For example, a first actuation control 720 may be connected to a second actuation control 720 wherein an actuation of the first actuation control 720 is configured to actuate the second actuation control 720 and an actuation of the second actuation control 720 is configured to actuate the first actuation control 720. Illustratively, each actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 may be connected wherein an actuation of a particular actuation control 720 is configured to actuate each actuation control 720 of the plurality of actuation controls 720. In one or

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more embodiments, each actuation control 720 may be connected to another actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720, e.g., by a ring or any suitable structure wherein a surgeon may actuate each actuation control 720 of the plurality of actuation controls 720 in any rotational orientation of handle 800.

Illustratively, handle 800 may comprise one or more detents configured to temporarily house an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720. In one or more embodiments, an actuation control guide 810 may comprise one or more detents configured to temporarily fix an actuation control 720 in a position relative to handle proximal end 802. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 into a detent of an actuation control guide 810, e.g., to temporarily fix an actuation control 720 in a position relative to handle proximal end 802. In one or more embodiments, temporarily fixing an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 in a position relative to handle proximal end 802 may be configured to temporarily fix housing tube 300 in a particular curved position. Illustratively, a surgeon may actuate an actuation control 720 out from a detent of an actuation control guide 810, e.g., to adjust an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 relative to handle proximal end 802. In one or more embodiments, adjusting an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 relative to handle proximal end 802 may be configured to adjust a curvature of housing tube 300.

Illustratively, cable 910 may be fixed to housing tube 300 at a plurality of fixation points, e.g., to vary one or more properties of a steerable laser probe. In one or more embodiments, a length of cable 910 may be adjusted to vary an amount of extension of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 relative to handle proximal end 802 configured to curve housing tube 300 to a particular curved position. Illustratively, a steerable laser probe may comprise one or more redundant cables 910. In one or more embodiments, one or more redundant cables 910 may be configured to maintain a particular curved position of housing tube 300, e.g., in the event that cable 910 breaks or fails. Illustratively, one or more redundant cables 910 may be configured to maintain a particular curved position of housing tube 300, e.g., in the event that a cable 910 fixation means fails. In one or more embodiments, one or more redundant cables 910 may be configured to maintain a particular curved position of housing tube 300, e.g., in the event that cable 910 is no longer configured to maintain the particular curved position of housing tube 300. Illustratively, one or more redundant cables 910 may be configured to maintain a particular curved position of housing tube 300 wherein cable 910 is also configured to maintain the particular curved position of housing tube 300.

In one or more embodiments, housing tube 300 may comprise an access window configured to allow access to a portion cable 910. Illustratively, cable 910 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., by looping a portion of cable 910 through an aperture in housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, cable 910 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., by a purely mechanical means. For example, cable 910 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 in a manner other than by an adhesive, a weld, etc. Illustratively, cable 910 may be fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 wherein a portion of cable 910 is configured to fail at a first applied failure force and a fixation means that fixes a portion of cable 910 to a portion of housing tube 300 is configured to fail at a second applied failure force. In one or more embodiments, the second applied failure force may be greater than the first applied failure force.

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FIGS. 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, and 12E are schematic diagrams illustrating a gradual straightening of an optic fiber 310. FIG. 12A illustrates a fully curved optic fiber 1200. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 1200, e.g., when cable 910 is fully retracted relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 1200, e.g., when an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 is fully refracted relative to an actuation control guide proximal end 812. In one or more embodiments, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 1200, e.g., when actuation mechanism 710 is fully retracted relative to handle proximal end 802. For example, optic fiber 310 may comprise a fully curved optic fiber 1200, e.g., when first housing tube portion 320 is fully compressed. Illustratively, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises a fully curved optic fiber 1200.

FIG. 12B illustrates an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from a fully curved optic fiber 1200 to an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from a fully curved optic fiber 1200 to an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a first partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210. Illustratively, the first partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than 180 degrees. For example, the first partially straightened angle may comprise a 135 degree angle.

FIG. 12C illustrates an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210 to an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actua-

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tion control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a first partially straightened position 1210 to an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a second partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220. Illustratively, the second partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than the first partially straightened angle. For example, the second partially straightened angle may comprise a 90 degree angle.

FIG. 12D illustrates an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220 to an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a second partially straightened position 1220 to an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may intersect a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302 at a third partially straightened angle, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230. Illustratively, the third partially straightened angle may comprise any angle less than the second

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partially straightened angle. For example, the third partially straightened angle may comprise a 45 degree angle.

FIG. 12E illustrates an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 1240. In one or more embodiments, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310 from an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230 to an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 1240. Illustratively, an actuation of an actuation control 720 within an actuation control guide 810, e.g., towards actuation control guide distal end 811 and away from actuation control guide proximal end 812, may be configured to extend actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, an extension of actuation mechanism 710 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to extend cable 910 relative to housing tube 300. Illustratively, an extension of cable 910 relative to housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., a portion of cable 910 fixed to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to reduce a force applied to a portion of housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a reduction of a force, e.g., a compressive force, applied to a portion of housing tube 300 may be configured to decompress a portion of housing tube 300. Illustratively, a decompression of a portion of housing tube 300, e.g., first housing tube portion 320, may be configured to gradually straighten housing tube 300. In one or more embodiments, a gradual straightening of housing tube 300 may be configured to gradually straighten optic fiber 310, e.g., from an optic fiber in a third partially straightened position 1230 to an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 1240. In one or more embodiments, a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 may be parallel to a line tangent to housing tube proximal end 302, e.g., when optic fiber 310 comprises an optic fiber in a fully straightened position 1240.

Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., to perform a photocoagulation procedure, to illuminate a surgical target site, etc. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target within a particular transverse plane of the inner eye by, e.g., rotating handle 800 to orient housing tube 300 in an orientation configured to cause a curvature of housing tube 300 within the particular transverse plane of the inner eye and varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target within a particular sagittal plane of the inner eye by, e.g., rotating handle 800 to orient housing tube 300 in an orientation configured to cause a curvature of housing tube 300 within the particular sagittal plane of the inner eye and varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target within a particular frontal plane of the inner eye by, e.g., varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720 to orient a line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 wherein the line tangent to optic fiber distal end 311 is within the particular frontal plane of the inner eye and rotating handle 800. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target located outside of the particular transverse plane, the particular sagittal plane, and the particular frontal plane of the inner eye, e.g., by varying a rotational orientation of handle 800 and varying an amount of actuation of an actuation control 720 of a plurality of actuation controls 720. In one or more embodiments, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at

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any target of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., without increasing a length of a portion of a steerable laser probe within the eye. Illustratively, a surgeon may aim optic fiber distal end 311 at any target of a plurality of targets within an eye, e.g., without decreasing a length of a portion of a steerable laser probe within the eye.

The foregoing description has been directed to particular embodiments of this invention. It will be apparent; however, that other variations and modifications may be made to the described embodiments, with the attainment of some or all of their advantages. Specifically, it should be noted that the principles of the present invention may be implemented in any probe system. Furthermore, while this description has been written in terms of a steerable laser probe, the teachings of the present invention are equally suitable to systems where the functionality of actuation may be employed. Therefore, it is the object of the appended claims to cover all such variations and modifications as come within the true spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. An instrument comprising:

- a handle having a handle distal end and a handle proximal end;
- a handle base of the handle having a handle base distal end, a handle base proximal end, and a handle end cap interface;
- a plurality of handle base limbs of the handle base wherein each handle base limb of the plurality of handle base limbs is separated by one of a plurality of handle base channels of the handle base;
- a handle end cap of the handle having a handle end cap distal end, a handle end cap proximal end, and a handle base interface;
- a handle base housing of the handle end cap, the handle base disposed within the handle base housing wherein the handle end cap interface of the handle base is adjacent to the handle end cap distal end and the handle base interface of the handle base is adjacent to the handle base proximal end;
- a plurality of actuation control guides of the handle;
- an actuation mechanism of the handle having an actuation mechanism distal end and an actuation mechanism proximal end wherein the actuation mechanism distal end is disposed within the handle base and the actuation mechanism proximal end is disposed within the handle end cap;
- a plurality of actuation controls of the actuation mechanism, each actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls having an actuation control distal end and an actuation control proximal end, and each actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls disposed between an actuation control guide distal end and an actuation control guide proximal end of an actuation control guide of the plurality of actuation control guides;
- a housing tube having a housing tube distal end and a housing tube proximal end, the housing tube having dimensions configured for performing ophthalmic surgical procedures wherein the housing tube proximal end is disposed within a housing tube housing of the handle base;
- a first housing tube portion of the housing tube having a first stiffness, the first housing tube portion having at least one slit configured to minimize a force of friction between the housing tube and a cannula;
- a second housing tube portion of the housing tube having a second stiffness wherein the second stiffness is greater than the first stiffness; and

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an optic fiber having an optic fiber distal end and an optic fiber proximal end, the optic fiber disposed within a proximal chamber of the handle end cap, an inner bore of the actuation mechanism, an optic fiber housing of the actuation mechanism, an actuation mechanism guide of the handle base, and the housing tube wherein the optic fiber distal end is adjacent to the housing tube distal end and the optic fiber is fixed within the housing tube.

2. The instrument of claim 1 wherein an actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually curve the optic fiber.

3. The instrument of claim 2 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls retracts the actuation control relative to the handle proximal end.

4. The instrument of claim 2 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually curve the housing tube.

5. The instrument of claim 4 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to compress the first housing tube portion.

6. The instrument of claim 1 wherein an actuation of an actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually straighten the optic fiber.

7. The instrument of claim 6 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls extends the actuation control relative to the handle proximal end.

8. The instrument of claim 6 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually straighten the housing tube.

9. The instrument of claim 8 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to decompress the first housing tube portion.

10. The instrument of claim 2 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to aim the optic fiber distal end at a photocoagulation target within an eye.

11. The instrument of claim 10 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is con-

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figured to aim the optic fiber distal end at the photocoagulation target within the eye without increasing an amount of the instrument in the eye.

12. The instrument of claim 10 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to aim the optic fiber distal end at the photocoagulation target within the eye without decreasing an amount of the instrument in the eye.

13. The instrument of claim 2 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually curve the optic fiber at least 45 degrees.

14. The instrument of claim 13 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually curve the optic fiber at least 90 degrees.

15. The instrument of claim 14 wherein the actuation of the actuation control of the plurality of actuation controls is configured to gradually curve the optic fiber at least 90 degrees.

16. The instrument of claim 1 further comprising:  
a cable having a cable distal end and a cable proximal end,  
the cable disposed in the inner bore of the handle and the housing tube.

17. The instrument of claim 16 further comprising:  
a slight curve of the housing tube distal end, the slight curve configured to indicate an optic fiber curvature direction.

18. The instrument of claim 1 further comprising:  
a pressure mechanism housing of the handle; and  
a pressure mechanism disposed within the pressure mechanism housing wherein the pressure mechanism is configured to provide a force.

19. The instrument of claim 18 wherein the force is configured to resist an extension of the actuation mechanism relative to the handle proximal end.

20. The instrument of claim 1 further comprising:  
an arch of the at least one slit of the first housing tube portion.

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